

SEC. LANSING CAUSED ARREST OF CAILLAUX

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The arrest yesterday of former Premier Caillaux was due principally to a cablegram from Secretary Lansing at Washington saying that in 1915, M. Caillaux had been in communication with the Berlin foreign office.

Secretary Lansing's cablegram stated that the American representative at Buenos Aires had been able to establish that M. Caillaux, during his visit to Argentina in 1915, had been in communication with the Berlin foreign office through Count von Luxburg, then German minister to Argentina, with the object of concluding peace with Germany at any price, so as to permit the resumption of business.

It is understood this evidence will be published in America immediately.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary Lansing today refused to affirm or deny or comment upon the foregoing despatch from Paris. There seems to be no doubt, however, that some such despatch is contained in the captured Luxburg correspondence. Early today there was no immediate prospect of its being given out for publication here.

LOWELL STORROWIZING AND SORROWIZING

The second day of early closing in Lowell found the city in a fairly well established routine and the only unlooked for feature of the day was a good-sized snow storm which kept the Bay State people on the jump in an effort to keep things going.

Supt. Thomas A. Lees of the Bay State said there was no unusual rush at 9 o'clock this morning—or rather shortly before 9—when the stores were scheduled to open. It was thought that the combination of the stormy weather and uniform opening hours would cause a rush about 9 o'clock on the various lines of the city. But there was nothing remarkable about the passenger traffic other than would be noted on any stormy day.

There is liable to be something doing during the early evening tonight, however. The clothing and dry goods stores, various offices and many of the theatres are scheduled to "let out" at 5 o'clock and if it is stormy there will be a grand rush in Merrimack square. That led to the trouble the Bay State this noon had 17 snow plows out and this means a total of 51 men. However, the storm let up to some extent this afternoon and the various lines were kept open throughout the day. Supt. Lees said that if need be a number of the old employees would be "drafted" for service during the rush hours and it is expected that whatever rush may develop as a result of the early closing will be taken care of. The one bugaboo which the Bay State is faced at present is the shortage of men. Mr. Lees said there was an opportunity for 50 men in departments of the company in this city alone.

Chairman John M. O'Donoghue, of the Lowell fuel committee was "tired in" at his office today and there was an incessant line of visitors waiting to see him to clear up some particular point of the new orders.

A local shop put up a very pertinent and timely question this forenoon when he asked if he might not be allowed to keep his store open after 5 this evening to take care of people who will arrive with rubber boots account of the storm. Mr. O'Donoghue said that the ruling was that such stores should close at 5 p. m. but that if the dealer could get in but that if the dealer could get in the line of business and send a petition to the fuel committee asking for an extension of hours, there would be the opportunity of at least considering the petition. But Mr. O'Donoghue wishes to emphasize the point that the committee absolutely cannot consider individual requests for two reasons. In the first place, uniformity must be maintained in the several lines of business and industry affected by the orders; secondly, it would be impossible for the committee to take up each individual request for an extension of time for the simple reason that there would not be time to take up all of the requests. The various dealers are requested to live up to the letter of the orders as they now stand and if they believe that they are being treated unfairly the proper proceeding is to appoint a committee representative of one particular trade or industry and let this committee discuss the matter with the fuel committee. Then a favorable agreement or understanding is reached will apply indiscriminately to everybody in that line of business.

The various towns surrounding Lowell have their own fuel administrators and everything seems to be progressing favorably in the suburbs. One of the interesting points brought up in connection with the towns was taken up at that time. Chairman O'Donoghue has ruled that these may stay open to take care of people who are waiting for cars.

Mr. O'Donoghue said this morning that it was in the mind of the fuel committee to appoint the following hours for the barber shops of the city although no definite action has been taken at that time. Close Monday nights at 6 Saturday nights at 10 and other nights at 7. The committee also

DRAFT MEN 21 SINCE JUNE 5

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—At the request of the war department today Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee introduced a bill for the registration for military duty of all men who had become 21 years old since June 5, 1917, when the draft law went into effect.

Another bill which Senator Chamberlain introduced at the request of the administration would provide for furnishing National army men for harvesting crops and other agricultural duty.

Another bill would put the quota of the states on the basis of available men in the first class instead of on population.

In determining upon the registration of men who have become 21 since the draft law was enacted the war department has rejected any plan to raise the age limits of the draft to take in men more than 31.

NEW ARCTIC ISLANDS DISCOVERED

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Jan. 15.—Several new large Arctic islands were discovered northwest of Banksland in the spring of 1916, by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, an explorer, according to Capt. A. Laue, who arrived here last night from the Arctic ocean bringing direct news from the explorer who is spending the 1917-18 winter in the northern seas at Barrow Island. The explorer claimed the new lands for Canada.

Chalifoux's CORNER

"Look Around" All You Wish In Our Store.

We want you to feel thoroughly at home here.

Salespeople are instructed not to follow and molest any customer, but people who are "size looking," the woman who sizes up the store before she buys is the one who is satisfied with the service and is not always returning things.

That's the kind of customer we want. Besides, we have joined in the principal business of the country in deciding not to take things back after more than seven days.

And because we insist upon freshness of stock, we will not exchange other goods at all—we feel it is not fair to the next buyer.

So, take plenty of time to make your choice—and let us know if anyone hinders you, or otherwise interferes with your making up your mind properly.

Merrimack River Savings Bank

417 MIDDLESEX STREET (Near the Depot)

Has paid REGULAR DIVIDENDS throughout the forty-six years of its existence, and with the exception of three years not less than 4 per cent, and in addition has accumulated a SURPLUS FUND OF 10 PER CENT. of its deposits.

MAKE DEPOSITS NOW

Interest Begins February 2

Fuel Administrators Urge Pres. Wilson to Declare Monday Legal Holiday for 10 Weeks

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—As a means of conserving fuel throughout the eastern states which have been vitally affected by the coal shortage, it was announced today that federal fuel administrators had recommended that President Wilson declare Monday a legal holiday throughout this territory for the next eight or ten weeks.

It was stated this decision was reached at a meeting last night attended by T. E. Noyes, representing Fuel Administrator Garfield, A. H. Wiggin, fuel administrator for New York state, Reeve Schley, New York county fuel administrator and J. J. Morrow, fuel administrator for New England.

The declaration of one legal holiday weekly was unanimously agreed upon as the best means of conserving fuel and affording a general relief from hardships incidental to the coal situation.

Right of Way for Coal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Movement of coal to relieve the shortage in the

northeast and bunker ships loaded with army supplies tied up in New York went forward today under the first priority arrangement made since the government took control of the roads.

The plan of limited preferential shipments announced by Director-General McAdoo was put into operation by the railroad managements without issuance of formal priority orders and included food as well as coal. It was found necessary because of interruption of traffic by recent blizzards in the middle west.

Action on the New York situation was taken on the advice of A. H. Smith, assistant director in charge of eastern lines who reported that 118 ships were held in harbor awaiting bunker coal. Director McAdoo's priority instructions contemplated: First, the movement of coal for household food and vital public utilities; second, food; third, coal for bunkering ships loaded for American armies abroad and for the allies.

At the same time Fuel Administrator Garfield issued similar orders for

the distribution of coal which will be put into effect by state fuel administrators on the return to Washington of P. E. Noyes, head of the administration's conservation division.

Industries other than those engaged in war production were listed in the last class of the fuel administrator's scheme and probably will be closed down until more urgent needs are supplied.

REVERE CITY COUNCIL CONCLUDES MEETING BY LIGHT OF LANTERN AND CANDLES

REVERE, Jan. 15.—The Revere city council last night concluded its session by the light of a lantern and four candles in order that it might not violate the early closing rules of the State Fuel Administrator. The council adjourned at 10 o'clock at night. A motion by one member that the council adjourn at 10 o'clock was not favorably received and the candle light meeting was decided upon as a compromise.

Italians Advance and Inflict Serious Losses on Austro German Forces

Italy's mountain fighters are showing their ability to cope with the difficult winter conditions on the Italian northern front and are scoring successes in local operations in important sectors.

One such operation was carried out yesterday in the Monte Asolone region. Just east of the Brenna river, where the Austro-German wedge was pushed farthest during the early winter campaigning in an effort to outflank the dominating Monte Grappa. The Italian defensive position was strengthened by this move and serious losses were inflicted on the enemy.

Italians Take Trenches

Further east, near Monte Spinocchia, a similar successful movement was effected, while on the lower Piave river front an Italian attack east of Capo Siler resulted in the capture of trenches which extended the Italian bridgehead. The Austrians launched desperate counterattacks, but failed to dislodge the Italians from their new positions.

German Ministers Rush to Berlin

Coupled with these reports is the fact that the German emperor and the crown prince have been holding conferences with the political and military leaders. It is reported also that the German ministers to Denmark and Holland have arrived unexpectedly in Berlin. Indications are that the present turmoil within the German ruling class will result in the acceptance of a firm

policy, either favoring the militarists or the more peaceful element with the probability that the pan-Germans will be victorious. The socialist newspapers believe a military dictatorship is in the making.

Victory for Italians

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British Raid German Dugouts

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Militarists in Control

Control of the destinies of the German empire, press accounts from neutral countries agree, is passing into the hands of the militarists or the leaders

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WITH THE ARMY AND NAVY

William Nitschke, an assistant at the local navy recruiting station, has received an appointment as chief commissary steward in the navy as a result of an examination taken yesterday at the Boston navy yard, aboard the U.S.S. Tacoma. When he returns to active duty on board a battleship, Chief Nitschke will have the job of overseeing the "eat" for 900 men.

Frank Paul of New York, left Lowell for Montreal last night, as a member of the Canadian expeditionary force, which is being organized at 55 West Union street, and Joseph Littlewood of 28 Prince street, have enlisted in the 24th Canadian regiment.

Sergeant Hasker of the local war work headquarters will address the Odd Fellows in Billerica next Thursday night, in the interest of British recruiting.

Capt. Kenneth D. Marlatt, commanding the British recruiting mission in the Boston district, was scheduled to visit Lowell this afternoon to confer with the local British recruiting committee on the matter of the progress of enlistments in this city.

QUESTIONNAIRES RETURNED

Inasmuch as a great number of questionnaires have been returned to the exemption board of division 2 at city hall, the members of the board make an appeal to relatives or friends of men who are already in the service and who are of draft age, to come forward and supply the necessary information concerning the branch of service the men are in, as well as their present addresses, if possible, so that the board may be able to send them their questionnaires.

The law states that unless the board is entirely satisfied that registrants are already in the service, such registrants who have not filed their questionnaires will be classed in the delinquent class. Affidavits of relatives or friends of men in the service will be taken free of charge by lawyers of the legal advisory board.

PRIVATE NICHOLS DIES AT CAMP DEVENS—THIRTEEN SOLDIERS SENTENCED

AYER, JAN. 15.—Clayton Nichols of Norwalk, Conn., a private in the 10th company, depot brigade, died of spinal meningitis at Camp Devens today.

Thirteen soldiers who were absent without leave at Christmas were found guilty and sentenced by court martial today. The heaviest sentences were three months at hard labor.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

Without notice to the federal authorities, and denies having had any connection with his brother's activities.

FARRELL & CONATON PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton St. Telephone 1512, 1514

LOWELL MAN IN HOLDUP AT CONCORD REFORMATORY

The return of four secret indictments by the Middlesex county grand jury against Harold Durant, aged 20, of this city and Roland Goudreau, aged 16, of Lawrence, at the superior court in East Cambridge, this morning brings to light the boldest and most sensational attempt at escape in the annals of the state reformatory at Concord, Mass.

Durant and Goudreau were prisoners in the reformatory since Jan. 2.

On that day both were assigned to work in the reformatory dining room and in some unknown manner got possession of a huge "soup paddle," a large hard wood stick similar to a baseball bat.

Awaiting their opportunity, they stole up behind Officer James B. Hennessy, who was in charge of the dining room and struck him on the head with terrific force rendering him unconscious and causing such an injury that he was unable to leave his bed since that time until this morning.

They went through Hennessy's pockets, taking his revolver and policeman's bill and stealthily proceeded out into the corridor where, upon coming in contact with Officer Albert E. Payson, before he could give an outcry, Durant struck him over the head with Hennessy's billy, rendering him unconscious also.

Running into the main office through which they had to go to get to freedom they encountered Deputy Superintendent C. T. Judge and four officers whom Goudreau promptly overpowered with Hennessy's revolver, demanding that all throw up their hands.

Then the presence of mind and coolness of Deputy Superintendent Judge asserted itself and saved the situation.

Realizing that a move would be fatal to some of them at least, he decided to talk to Goudreau and he began to plead with him, telling him that it would do him no good to shoot anyone as he would be arrested and electrocuted while if he would submit he would have a chance to be free some day. Talking rapidly and looking the youthful desperado squarely in the eye, Deputy Judge worked upon Goudreau's emotions until Goudreau finally asked if they surrendered would they be beaten by the officers, for he appeared to be more afraid of a beating than of imprisonment.

While Judge talked Durant stood beside one of the officers with uplifted billy intently listening to the conversation. Upon Deputy Judge's assurance that all would be spared, he did not move. Goudreau handed over the revolver and Durant the billy and both were taken in hand and locked in their cells.

The matter was taken up with the grand jury and the secret indictments returned this morning.

Durant, his brother and another young man were convicted of 14 burglaries committed in this city last summer, including Dickerman & McQuade's and a number of prominent businesses. They received sentence to the Concord reformatory and, though young in years were regarded as "bad actors" by the local police.



HAROLD DURANT

ers at the Concord reformatory serving a five-year indeterminate sentence each for burglaries committed in this city.

They are indicted for conspiracy to escape from prison; attempting to escape from prison and on two counts for assault with intent to murder.

Both pleaded guilty to the two indictments charging them with attempting to escape, and not guilty to the two charging them with assault with intent to murder.

They were held in \$5000 each, for trial tomorrow and were remanded to their cells.

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LOWELL GUILD HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Lowell Guild was held at the Guild headquarters in Dutton street Monday afternoon and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Edward N. Burke; vice president, Mrs. Florence Nesmith; second vice president, Mrs. Frederic A. Fisher; assistant treasurer, Mrs. A. J. Murkland; secretary, Miss Ruth Pilling.

SINN FEINERS DEMAND NATIONALISTS RESIGN

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Sinn Fein executives, says a Dublin dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, will shortly demand that Irish nationalist members of parliament resign. In the event of non-compliance they propose to establish in Dublin what they call a national assembly.

RUMANIAN MINISTER AND STAFF ARRESTED

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Rumanian minister at Petrograd and his entire staff have been arrested by the Bolsheviks, the Rumanian legation here announces. The arrests are believed to have been made in reprisal for the arrest of a number of Bolshevik agitators at Jassy, Rumania.

FUNERAL NOTICES

FRANCIS—Died in this city, Jan. 14th, at her home, 179 Pleasant street, Mrs. Cornelia Francis, aged 62 years, 1 month and 23 days. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 179 Pleasant street, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. Burial private. Kindly omit flowers. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

STEEVES—Died in this city, Jan. 13, at her home, 160 Andover st., Mrs. Della Steeves. Funeral services, funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, 160 Andover street, at her home. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. Burial private. Kindly omit flowers. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

to the custody of Sheriff Fairbairn in default of bail.

The attempt to escape was made on Jan. 2.

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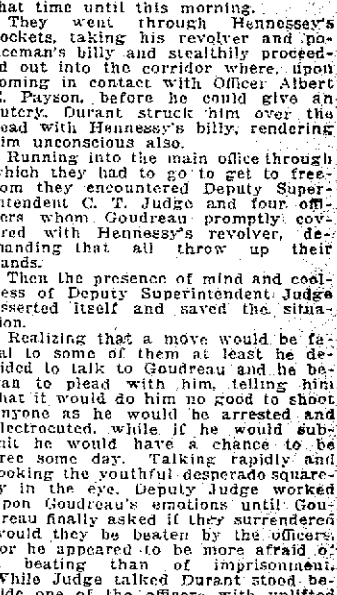
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Grocery, Provision and Fish Dealers

ATTENTION!

A mass meeting is called for WEDNESDAY EVENING at ELKS HALL, MIDDLE ST., at 7.30, for the purpose of asking for a change in the hours of opening and closing of our stores to better conform with the accommodation of the public. It is for your personal interest to attend this meeting. Come whether a member or not.

JOHN H. BURKE, Pres.
G. F. MAGUIRE, Sec.
Grocers' and Butchers' Association

HOOVER ASKS CONTINUED SUPPORT OF PEOPLE

Special to The Sun
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—"We have endeavored to build up in this country a basis of confidence and understanding between the food administration and millions of consumers and producers. We have been of mutual service to each other. I do not think that attacks made by that minority of profiteers, who have been balking in their pretty schemes to sky-rocket prices, will hurt us any. One of the gratifying things about this job is the hundreds upon hundreds of letters we receive from the plain people in which they not only show that they understand what we are trying to do, but also seek to send along the encouraging word."

The speaker was Herbert C. Hoover, United States food administrator, who has been the object of an "investigation" by a committee headed by Senator Jim Reed.

Reed is the man who nauseated the country last summer by his repeated and venomous attacks upon the man who for three years fed and acted as food controller for the 10,000,000 starving Belgian and French people ground under the heel of the brutal German satraps.

Hoover now has a far harder job—that of trying to save enough to feed Great Britain, France and Italy, to say nothing of neutrals like Switzerland, which it is necessary not to throw into the arms of Germany.

Hoover, next to President Wilson, is about the hardest man in Washington to interview. I asked him to toss his modesty into the discard for once because it was important that he speak a word to the readers of The Sun, lest they be confused by the sound and fury of Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, attacking other sugar kings, succeeded in getting into the Record, under the caption questioning of Reed.

Hoover refused to be drawn into any talk on Spreckles or Reed. He felt the public should have all sides. But he was perfectly willing to talk glowingly of the way the American people were helping him.

"There is one thing that distinguishes the American people—it is their positive desire to make some sacrifice for their country. We hear it all the time. That is why they have helped us so willingly to save meat, wheat, fat and sugar, and have come up smiling and serenely asking what more they can do. That is why so many of the trades have voluntarily reduced price and profits."

"When we took hold we had one big object in mind. We had to secure fair prices to the American producers and the American consumer with the minimum loss to the producer and the consumer through the handling of food-stuffs. We had some power granted us by the food administration bill."

"But not anything like as much as Lord Rhonda has in England?" I asked.

Hoover's serious face broke into a smile.

"The English food controller can do anything he wishes by a stroke of the pen," he replied. "We have positive power through our ability to license many of the wholesale dealers and manufacturers of food. Further than that we cannot get."

"In other words, most of the teeth were extracted from the American food law?" I asked.

"No necessarily; food law must be developed as necessarily arises," Hoover replied. "Nevertheless, thanks to the patriotism and the co-operation of most of our American business men, we have been able to do a good deal in the matter of stabilizing food supplies."

"Of course, our outstanding pieces of work have been the stabilizing of the prices of sugar and breadstuffs and pork. In the case of sugar what was done was achieved through voluntary agreement."

"With all the world outside of the central powers grabbing for Cuban sugar, we succeeded in getting an international committee representing the buying needs of America, France, England and Italy, which arranged for the purchase of all the Cuban sugar crop."

"This was to be financed by all the refiners in this country in common, and they were to get raw sugar in proportion to their refining capacity. The allied sugar was financed by their governments. We had to secure voluntary action of our refiners to do the work done by government edicts."

"Also by voluntary agreement it was arranged their profit for refining the sugar should be \$1.30 per hundred pounds instead of \$1.87 they had enjoyed before. This item saves about \$25,000,000 a year."

"We then, through our power to license wholesalers, limited the price so that the consumer got sugar at 9 cents to 10 cents per pound, and beyond this, by buying the Cuban sugar, we assured a steady price through the year."

"What we did had nothing to do with a sugar shortage. On the contrary, by means of an embargo upon shipments to neutrals and by requisition, we actually increased the supply for America. The shortage in the eastern cities was caused by the allies drawing sugar from Cuba and the United States. Instead of Germany as before the war."

"The story of wheat and flour is now an old one. All that is necessary now is to point out that congress fixed the price of 1918 wheat at \$2 per bushel as against an average of 87 cents for the five years preceding the war and that when we took hold flour was selling at \$17.10 per barrel and going up. By an independent commission it was determined that a fair price for wheat was \$2.20 per bushel. By licensing the millers and fixing their profit and carrying this principle along in dealing with the wholesaler we have cut flour down to \$10 a barrel at the mill door and reduced the price of bread."

"There were times last year when the bread situation was more serious than people realized. New York city once had only 26 hours' supply of flour. Philadelphia only a week's supply."

"By spending up production and shipping the stock we were able to overcome these serious shortages. The prices of many other goods wholesalers have been reduced by improving the handling conditions."

"But now I would rather talk to the readers of The Sun about the immediate and serious future. Great Britain, France and Italy, which are holding the line while we make ready need our food. On Dec. 1 we had exported only five ounces of wheat and flour we could spare, based upon our normal consumption."

"If we don't save for them they will not have sufficient bread for July when the 1918 harvest supply comes in."

"In France they have cut the ration of bread down to seven ounces a day, that means five thin slices of war bread."

"So that every time an American man, woman or child dispenses with eating wheat bread or cake, just that much is made available to some French soldier fighting a trench in zero weather, or for some brave French woman working in a munitions factory."

"It is just as simple as that. If an American woman were literally to hand a slice of bread to a French citizen."

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"If we don't save for them they will not have sufficient bread for July when the 1918 harvest supply comes in."

"In France they have cut the ration of bread down to seven ounces a day, that means five thin slices of war bread."

"So that every time an American man, woman or child dispenses with eating wheat bread or cake, just that much is made available to some French soldier fighting a trench in zero weather, or for some brave French woman working in a munitions factory."

"It is just as simple as that. If an American woman were literally to hand a slice of bread to a French citizen."

"If we do not cut down our wheat consumption during the next six months, we will have failed the allies and our own cause in one of the most critical periods of the whole war. We must save 100,000,000 bushels of wheat."

"By good fortune we have a bumper crop of corn in this country—over three billion bushels of it. That is 30 bushels per capita and ordinarily we do not consume one bushel per capita. Americans used to corned beef and bread. If they will substitute corn bread for wheat bread, they will win this great food battle we are waging with Germany."

"Europe has had the mechanical equipment to prepare corn and corn bread, although they now use 30 per cent in the wheat bread. Besides, the people have not been educated to eating corn products."

"In addition to urging consumption of corn, I would like to see the people eat more potatoes. Americans should remember that so far potatoes have enabled Germany to withstand a world in arms. We can pit American potatoes against German potatoes. To the many who have written asking what they can do to help win the war, I can give no more urgent message than this: 'Save wheat, meat, fat and sugar for the allies for the next six months. They are threatened on the western front by the troops of Kaiser's army to withdraw from the Russian sectors. They should also not be threatened with a dearth of food. It is our job to see that they are not so threatened.'"

MILTON BRONNER.

NOTICE TO REGISTRANTS UNDER THE SELECTIVE DRAFT LAW

In view of the fact that nearly all registrants have now completed and returned their questionnaires, this board has decided to discontinue the headquarters at city hall.

Hereafter any registrants needing assistance may apply to attorneys in their respective offices, and aid will be given without charge.

Legal Advisory Board for the City of Lowell by Edward Fisher, Chairman.

Resigned Seat in Congress to Join Army at Outbreak of War

Had Been Ill Only Few Days—Served in the Spanish-American War

MACON, Ga., Jan. 15.—Major Augustus Peabody Gardner, of the 121st (Second Georgia) Infantry, for many years congressman from the 6th Massachusetts district, died at the base hospital at Camp Wheeler last yesterday of pneumonia. He had been ill only a few days.

Mrs. Gardner arrived Sunday from her home in Hamilton, Mass., and had been almost continuously at her husband's bedside until late yesterday, when she collapsed after the major became unconscious.

Her condition was such that she was moved to her hotel, where she received the news of the death. She was last night under the care of a physician.

Major Gardner contracted a severe cold two weeks ago, when he accompanied his battalion to the rifle range, and pneumonia developed.

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Popular With His Men

The former representative was popular with both the officers and men. While at the camp he attended several business and club luncheons, at which he discussed war problems and urged the fullest support for President Wilson and the government.

Major Tools of Macdon last night issued a proclamation ordering all flags on public places to be at half-mast out of respect to the dead officer.

Major Gardner was the second officer to die at the Camp Wheeler hospital. The other was Major W. H. Weil of New York, head of the hospital medical department.

Urged Preparedness

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Few men in public life have been so fearless in expressing their convictions as Congressman Gardner. He was one of the leaders in the campaign for preparedness, and it was his own expression: "The United States of war are toothless," a simile that had much to do with concentrating the public mind upon the shortcomings of the navy at a time when every effort was being made to keep this nation out of war. His fight for American preparedness won him international and national fame.

Gardner loved a fight, but he always fought squarely and for a cause in which he thoroughly believed. In the old days he used to put on the gloves with a champion, but their early friendship suffered setback before the campaign of 1912.

He was a man who attracted strong friends, both in his political and social life. "Captain" Gardner, as his friends called him, was a rugged type descended from an old Massachusetts family.

Preparedness Pioneer

He was democratic in the truest sense of the word, kindly and charitable, with a fine sympathy for the underdog. No man in public life was more intensely human. In the old Essex district he was strongly entrenched and it was said of him that he could have been elected for life from that district.

Congressman Gardner was a pioneer in the preparedness campaign. When most of the country was scoffing at the idea of war with Germany, day after day he urged Congress to take action and urged the imminence of the crisis. He spent thousands of dollars of his own money making an investigation of the resources, or rather, lack of military resources of the country.

Characteristic of Mr. Gardner's desire to be of real service to his world was his recent action in requesting that he be relieved from staff duty in the south coast abroad, where there is fighting. When he found that this could not be done in his capacity as colonel, he requested that he be demoted to the rank of major and then assigned to a regiment in active service. Soon after receiving his new assignment he was taken ill.

Dinner to Reserve Army

His dinner to the reserve army of the United States, eight men at that time, proved an object lesson to the country. He was a rich man who conferred his dinner to give his brains and time to the service of the country and the friends in every section of the country and was regarded as one of the ablest men for the last 25 years in congress.

He was very independent in his views and had the full courage of his convictions. He was perhaps best demonstrated when he made the fight against the autocracy set up in congress by Speaker Cannon. It was largely due to the efforts of Mr. Gardner that the control of Speaker Cannon was brought to an end.

His efforts for restriction of immigration in the national house, preparedness—all characterized by his great activity on his part—proved the truth of the saying that he loved a fight when a good end was to be served, and a record of his votes in congress showed him to be on the people's side of nearly every question.

"Gardner's Denial," the title applied to one of his campaign documents when he was an unsuccessful candidate for governor of Massachusetts is ample proof of this, for in it he favored a minimum wage, the publicizing of all facts in labor disputes, assistance to home-seekers, aid for poor boys in obtaining an education, taxation reform, relief for railroad stockholders, compulsory arbitration of labor troubles, and the creation of a permanent tariff commission.

Consistent with his views, his actions were such as to compel admiration. He was not far from the mark when he "made good" when his courage was put to the last of battle, for he was not content to be merely a leader in public life; he enlisted in the army during the Spanish-American war and at the time of his death substituted.

COMPLYING WITH THE FUEL ADMINISTRATOR'S REQUEST, OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN MONDAYS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND FRIDAYS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., SATURDAYS 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

SALE STARTS TOMORROW

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

SALE STARTS TOMORROW

WED., THURS., FRI. and SAT.

FOUR DAYS

WED., THURS., FRI. and SAT.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

OF

SILKS

The silks offered in this sale are truly remarkable bargains. The reductions are substantial; in fact on most items the prices quoted are less than present cost of material.

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
 Three Pieces Black Satin Messaline, full yard wide, good dependable quality.
 Regular value \$1.30. Sale Price, Yard..... **98c**

BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA
 Five pieces one yard wide, all silk Taffetas, soft chiffon finish, jet black.
 Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.35**

BLACK PEAU DE CYGNE
 Two pieces black peau de cygne, every piece pure silk, yarn dyed. Nothing better on the market. Regular value \$1.98. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.59**

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
 Two Pieces Satin Messaline, extra quality, good black, high lustre. This is indeed a big value. Regular value \$1.39. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.10**

BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA
 Three pieces, 40 inches wide, extra high lustre, all pure silk and jet black.
 Regular value \$1.98. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.49**

SATIN DUCHESS
 Two pieces black satin Duchess, 1 yard wide, rich gloss, good dependable dress quality. Regular value \$1.69. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.39**

BLACK SATIN DUCHESS
 Two pieces, 1 yard wide, extra heavy quality, very dressy, rich jet black. Ask to see this value. Regular value \$1.89. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.49**

SATIN CHARMEUSE
 40 inches wide, beautiful high grade satin, all pure silk, in the latest colors, including rich jet black. Regular value \$2.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.98**

COLORED PEAU DE CYGNE
 One yard wide. This is a well known make and is never sold for less than \$1.85. Colors are Russian green, Belgian blue, black, brown and navy blue. Regular value \$1.85. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.49**

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
 Five Pieces Satin Messaline, extra high lustre, rich jet black. Regular value \$1.49. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.29**

CREPE DE CHINE
 40 inches wide, all silk, in all the evening and street shades, including black and white. Regular value \$1.59. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.29**

SILK POPLINS
 1 yard wide, extra high grade of silk, in all the popular and staple colors, also black and white. Regular value \$1.25. Sale Price, Yard..... **98c**

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
 Four pieces, 40 inches wide, in black only. Reg. value \$5.98. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$3.25**

FANCY MARQUETTE
 40 inches wide, all pure silk, in plaids and satin stripes, for over dresses, fancy sleeves and waists. Colors are navy, old rose, pink and black and white. Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **98c**

FANCY STRIPES AND PLAID SILKS
 One yard wide, weaves are taffeta and satin, some are taffeta and satin combined, in stripes and plaids, for dresses, waists and separate skirts. We have divided these into three lots—
 \$1.59 quality. Sale Price...\$1.05
 \$1.75 quality. Sale Price...\$1.39
 \$2 and \$2.40 quality. Sale Price \$1.49

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
 Two pieces, 1 yard wide, one of the old reliable qualities. Regular value \$2.25. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.75**

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
 Three pieces, 1 yard wide, extra heavy quality, good black, satisfaction in every fibre of the fabric. Regular value \$1.75. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.49**

TAFFETAS AND MESSALINES
 In colors, broken assortment of different lines, some evening and street shades, 1 yard wide, all pure silk. Regular value \$1.25 up to \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **79c**

COLORED SILK POPLINS
 One yard wide, 8 colors only, Burgundy, navy, old rose, silver gray, dark green, copen, purple and ciel. Regular value \$1.00. Sale Price, Yard..... **59c**

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
 Two pieces, 1 yard wide, all silk, good dependable wearing quality, rich black. Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.39**

STRIPE AND PLAID SILKS
 27 inches wide, suitable for dresses, waists, linings and trimmings. Former price \$1.10, \$1.25 and \$1.39. To Close, Sale Price, Yard, **79c**

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

A Safe and Reliable Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom in Infancy.

At 6 months old 35 Drops - 35 Cents

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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JUDGE RILEY SCORES BRITISH ATTY. GENERAL

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—If Sir Frederick E. Smith, British attorney general, who is now in this country and will speak in many American cities, tries to keep his engagements to speak in Boston on Jan. 23 or thereabouts, he may meet with opposition in the form of a counter demonstration, headed by Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, who last night sent out a statement called forth by an interview with Sir Frederick in New York which was published yesterday morning.

In his statement last night Judge Riley said:

"I have learned the right to express my opinion concerning Ireland. I was astounded at his unwarrantable and unkindly utterance.

"Whenever an American has offered an opinion or a suggestion on the Irish question he has been notified by representatives of England not to interfere with British politics.

"I have the right to demand that her affairs in this country shall not be muddled or embittered by the intrusion of animosities from any British politician.

"I have publicly deplored Sinn Féinism as a menace and a snare, but if this British statesman represented the real British feeling toward Ireland, I would be a promoter of Sinn Féinism.

"He represents, however, a small and detestable Tory minority. His boasted policy of 'divide and conquer' will allow him to recognize or credit the splendid part that the Irish have played in this world revolution, a revolution whose immeasurable sacrifices will have been all in vain if any vestige of such intolerant Toryism as his shall survive it.

"This man should be publicly ordered to leave this country, whose hospitality he has abused, whose people he has aggravated and whose democracy he has insulted.

"I shall be glad to head a counter demonstration if any attempt is made to welcome him to Boston.

FRENCH COMMENT ON ARREST OF CAILLAUX

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The arrest of former Premier Cailiaux is commented upon at great length by the newspapers of Paris, which in general take the view that the government would not have decided upon this action if it had not obtained evidence of the gravest character. Most of the newspapers welcome the government's action. Even organs like the Humanitaire and the Radical which are inclined to sympathize with M. Cailiaux do not openly condemn his arrest, contenting themselves with saying that the government must have overwhelming proof to justify its action and demanding that this evidence be produced.

TWO WOMEN HELD UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—Two women were being held here today by federal officials charged with acts detrimental to the conduct of the war. Miss Amelia Ventrone, who was arrested yesterday under an indictment in the federal court is alleged to have said at a public meeting:

"I hope the mothers whose sons go to war will never see them again alive." Miss Marie E. Clarke, who was arrested under the espionage act, is alleged to have threatened the life of the president.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

KEITH'S THEATRE

The jazziest kind of jazz music is being served at Keith's theatre this week by the Crossman entertainers, five young women and two young men, and from beginning to end the seven keep things humming on the stage and off. Some people maintain that it is impossible to hum jazz music, but yesterday's audiences couldn't help feeling the stir of something which they knew Mr. Crossman and his co-workers got their variety of instruments in working order.

In order to get just the right proportion of jazziness the following instruments have been selected to give "tone" to the act. Trombone, cornet, banjo, piano, fute, cello and drums. "Drums" includes bells, tin pans, tin cans and a few other incidental things. Mr. Crossman is assigned the task of manipulating the noise-makers and he does it with all the skill and agility that only youth can impart. For those who like the more refined strains there are the numbers which can be classed as really high grade. Miss Virginia Syms sang "Bluebird" last evening with a piquant and tender touch that more than won over the audience. Frances Bean, the cornetist, plays a solo in a finished manner and there are several other individual numbers. Altogether the act is one of the most pleasing musical offerings seen at Keith's for some time.

Moore and West, a man and a woman, must be placed high on the week's bill. The woman is good looking, capable and whatever else attractiveness implies. The man is attractive—carries a cane and is the quintessence of meekness. Early in the act the audience discovers that the man and woman are married and from then on there is fun galore. The lady of the act is especially fond of talking when somebody else doesn't do it and the husband is what is commonly known as a good listener. But when wife says that she is going to buy a dress in a nearby modisto's and that husband must stand in one spot until she returns, after the latter rebuffs and there is something doing which is loaded with fun.

F. B. Miller and A. L. Lyles, a co-

This is the Day of the Middle-Aged

Woman Who Looks Young

Her experience, her ripened judgment, enable her to take advantage of the wonderful opportunities for women which the war has created. But to succeed she must appear young. Gray streaked hair, or faded hair, gives the look of age and keeps many women from the success they deserve.

If gray hair is your handicap you can easily overcome it with Q-hair Hair Color Restorer. Just as have thousands of other women. It will gradually bring back all the natural color and gloss and take years from your looks. Q-hair is not a dye, but a delightful toilet preparation—a necessity for every woman who understands the value of keeping her hair well not only for the sake of wash or rub off or interfere with washing or waving the hair. Also removes dandruff, keeps the hair healthy and is easily applied by simply combing or brushing through the hair.

Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back Guarantee, Price 75c.

PENNANT DAY

Here are a few examples of Pennant Day values at Chalifoux's. Read them now. And then read every item in this advertisement. Then get ready to come to the store. Make your preparations now. You can do it. Pennant Day comes only one day a month. You cannot afford to miss it. Only 12 times a year. You have 353 other days to attend to other things. But only 12 days to get the big savings offered on Pennant Days. This is our 50th Pennant Day. Many people have never missed one. That's the way to make the most of Pennant Day. Attend every month. If you haven't done so, start tomorrow. First Pennant Day of the New Year. Good time to start. And remember—Pennant Day prices are the lowest of the entire month, even at Chalifoux's. Read these examples. Read every word on this page. NOW.

7 Mixing Bowls for.....49c	\$5.00 Georgette Blouses.....\$3.00	\$1.25 Flannelette Gowns.....88c	Men's 75c Mocha Gloves.....50c
\$2.25 Wash Boilers at.....\$1.50	20 Gingham Dresses at.....25c	Women's \$1.25 Union Suits.....79c	Boys' \$4 and \$5 Overcoats.....\$2.98
Cretonne Remnants, yard.....5c	\$1.00 Angora Scarfs at.....62c	Ward's 39c Stationery.....27c	\$1.50 Flannel Pajamas.....89c
Women's Odd Shoes at.....\$1.29	\$1.25 Silk Hosiery for.....85c	H. S. Silk Handkerchiefs.....17c	Women's \$1.75 Kid Gloves.....\$1.15
\$3.50 Nemo Corsets at.....\$2.39	Girls' 98c Dresses (2 to 6) for.....79c	Men's Gun Metal Shoes.....\$2.25	\$6.00 Combination Mattresses.....\$4.95
	19c Ribbon, special, yard.....10c	Men's Overcoats at.....\$4.98	

Discontinued Models in Broken Sizes

Remember the sale with the big reason. Mrs. Bromley Shepard will transform a large section of our second floor into a smart but popular price apparel shop like you see in New York or Paris. Entire stock of Suits, Coats, Dresses, Furs and girls' and misses' and Juniors' wearing apparel now being closed out.

Chalifoux's CORNER

Chalifoux's BASEMENT

Super-Values for Pennant Day

Where in the world, outside of Chalifoux's Underprice Basement, will you find such values? For, remember, it takes quality to make value as well as low price. So we call these basement specials super-values.

Men's Shoes

BASEMENT

Men's Army Shoes, made of heavy tan leathers, bellows tongue, Munsell last. Pennant Day.....\$4.35

Men's Crockett Shoes, gun metal, brown cord or patent coll, mostly all sizes. Pennant Day.....\$3.45

Men's Storm King Rubber Boots, sizes 8, 9, 10. Pennant Day.....\$3.25

Men's Brown or Black Endicott-Johnson work shoe, all sizes. Pennant Day.....\$2.60

Men's 4-Buckle Overshoes, heavy, good quality Arctic for rough service. Pennant Day.....\$2.15

Men's Gun Metal Blucher Shoes, medium wide toe. Pennant Day.....\$2.25

Men's Felt Shoes, with felt soles. Pennant Day.....\$1.35

Men's Felt Slippers, in black or gray. Pennant Day.....29c

Little Boys' "Ball Brand" Storm King Rubber Boots, sizes 11 to 1. Pennant Day.....\$2.85

Boys' High Storm Shoes, made of heavy tan leather, with buckles. Pennant Day.....\$2.65

Boys' Black Cat or Patent Calf Shoes. Pennant Day.....\$1.40

Boys' Canvas Leggings, only 6 pairs in this lot. Pennant Day.....50c

Boys' Rubbers, good quality, sizes 2 to 12. Pennant Day.....59c

Little Boys' Saddle Shoes, in brown or black kangaroo leather, sizes 9 to 13½. Pennant Day.....\$1.40

Men's Furnishings

BASEMENT

Men's Fleece Lined, All Jersey Undershirts, sizes 40, 42 only; regular 75c and \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....48c

Men's Negligee Shirts, with laundered cuffs, in fine percale. Pennant Day.....48c

Men's Negligee Shirts, in blue and green, slightly soiled. Broken sizes. Pennant Day.....25c

Men's All Wool Sweaters, with shawl or Byron collar, in oxford gray, sizes 40, 42, 44; regular \$4.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.98

Boys' Heavy Donet Night Shirts, collar cut; regular \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....48c

Boys' Sweaters, in crimson and brown; regular \$2.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.48

Boys' Sweaters, in oxford gray; regular 69c value. Pennant Day.....48c

JEWELRY

Gold Filled Bar Pin; regular 50c value. Pennant Day.....39c

Fancy Earrings; regular 35c value. Pennant Day.....19c

Men's Clothing

BASEMENT

Men's Trousers, in dark gray stripes, 30 to 42 waist; regular \$3.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.19

Men's Overcoats, in plain or fancy models, including trench styles; value \$18.00. Pennant Day.....\$13.75

25 Overcoats, in dark gray and green mixtures, one pattern only; patch pockets, 1-4 lined and 3-4 length. Pennant Day.....\$4.98

Men's Mackinaws, in fancy plaids, different combination of colors. All our \$6.50 and \$8.00 coats. Pennant Day.....\$4.69

Shopping Bags, in genuine tan cowhide, sizes 13, 14 and 15 inches; value \$2.50. Pennant Day.....\$1.98

Men's Suits, in blue serges and fancy mixtures, plain or patch pockets; sizes to 44 chest. Pennant Day.....\$6.78

Leather Goods

Chamois Purse, with ribbon attachment, suitable for travelling purposes; regular 25c value. Pennant Day.....21c

All Leather Bill Folds, made with calendar, secret pocket, identification card, stamp case and change pocket; regular 50c value. Pennant Day.....35c

Smallwares

Invisible Gilt Hair Pins. Pennant Day.....9c Pkg.

50 Yards Spool Silk, all shades, except black. Pennant Day.....3 for 10c

Hat Department

Men's Soft Hats, in different styles and sizes; regular \$2.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.29

Men's Soft Felt Hats, in broken lots and sizes; regular \$2.00 and \$3.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.29

Toilet Articles

Solid Back Hair Brush; regular 50c value. Pennant Day.....37c

Peroxide Vanishing Cream; regular 25c value. Pennant Day.....17c

Jap. Rose Soap. Pennant Day.....3 Bars for 25c

55 Checked and Striped Dresses

regular \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....59c

9 Checked Rain Coats

regular \$3.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

12 Children's Velvet and Plush Coats

regular \$5.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$3.69

3 Long Coats, with fur collars

Pennant Day.....\$10.50

5 Long Coats, plush and zibeline

Pennant Day.....\$8.69

5 Brown, Blue and Gray Coats

Pennant Day.....\$10.00

5 Brown, Blue and Gray Plush Trimmed Coats

regular \$15.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$10.00

1 Blue Serge Suit

Pennant Day.....\$9.59

2 Blue Serge Dresses

Pennant Day.....\$10.00

22 Serge Dresses

Pennant Day.....\$6.59

12 Zibeline Coats

Pennant Day.....\$6.59

10 Serge Skirts

Pennant Day.....\$3.59

11 Black Coney Muffs

regular 60c value. Pennant Day.....\$2.97

1 Scarf (black)

regular \$1.50 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

16 Satin and Serge Dresses

Pennant Day.....\$4.59

6 Suits; mixtures

Pennant Day.....\$4.59

11 Flaid Mixed Coats

Pennant Day.....\$4.59

7 Serge Skirts; blue and black

Pennant Day.....89c

10 Odd Coats

Pennant Day.....\$1.39

11 Dresses; regular \$1.00 value

Pennant Day.....50c

3 Odd Suits; regular \$3.00 value

Pennant Day.....\$1.59

1 Odd Coat

Pennant Day.....\$1.00

5 Suits, \$6.00 value

Pennant Day.....\$2.97

Children's Drawers and Underwaists

Pennant Day.....9c

Children's Flannelette Petticoats

Pennant Day.....19c

Children's Dresses and Rompers

Pennant Day.....19c

Children's Knit Woolen Leggings

Pennant Day.....39c

Children's Knit Gertrudes

Pennant Day.....39c

Women's Wool Fascinators

Pennant Day.....19c

Babies' White Wool Sweater-Jackets

slightly soiled.....79c

Women's Chamber House Dresses

Pennant Day.....39c

Women's Afternoon Dresses; slightly imperfect

Pennant Day.....69c

Women's Dark Flannelette Dresses

Pennant Day.....79c

Women's Flannelette Gowns

Pennant Day.....88c

White and Colored Waists; counter soiled

Pennant Day.....29c

Shoe Department

BASEMENT

Women's Shoes, made of plain and patent leather, lace and buttoned style, medium last with Cuban and common sense heels. Pennant Day.....\$1.79

Odd lot of Women's Shoes, small and large sizes and narrow widths, lace and buttoned, leather and cloth tops. Pennant Day.....\$1.29

Women's House Shoes, Juliette style, made of vel kid with patent tips, rubber heels. Pennant Day.....\$1.19

Women's Moccasins, made of elk leather, warm flannel lined, design on vamp. Pennant Day.....97c

Women's Felt Slippers

Juliette style, fur trimmed, red, blue and black, with heel. Pennant Day.....69c

Women's Boudoir Slippers, made of heavy cretonne

trimmed with silk pom pom, sizes 5 to 8. Pennant Day.....49c

Women's Satin Party Slippers, assorted colors, slightly soiled

Pennant Day.....69c

Girls' School Shoes, made of gun metal and vel kid

last, lace and buttoned, made on broad last, sizes 1½ to 2. Pennant Day.....\$1.45

Girls' Shoes, lace and buttoned

made of plain leather with heavy soles, mure shape last. Sizes 8½ to 11. Pennant Day.....\$1.19

Girls' Overshoes, made of soft drilling, with 1 buckle, wide top last, sizes 9 to 2. Pennant Day

Pennant Day.....\$1.59

Girls' House Slippers, made of red and blue, felt trimmed with white warm fleece inside

Sizes 5 to 11 and 12 to 2. Pennant Day.....49c

Girls' Crocheted Slippers, assorted colors, with warm lamb wool soles

Pennant Day.....29c

Children's Shoes, lace and buttoned, mure shape last, made of soft vel kid, sizes 9 to 8. Pennant Day

Pennant Day.....85c

Babies' Pant Leggings, made of black jersey cloth, fleece lined, can fit a child up to 4 years of age

Pennant Day.....59c

19c Ribbons at 10c

A small lot of Ribbon from 5 to 5½ inches wide, suitable for hair bows and sashes; value 19c. Pennant Day.....10c Yard

Grosgrain Hat Band, in black and colors, also a few hat bows; value 60c each

Pennant Day.....49c and 55c Each

Women's Underwear

Women's Wool and Silk and Wool Union Suits, in broken lot of styles and sizes; values \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Women's Medium Weight Union Suits, in broken styles and sizes

value \$1.00 and \$1.25. Pennant Day.....79c

Women's Vests and Tights, in medium weight, broken lot of styles and sizes

values 75c and 85c. Pennant Day.....50c

Women's Vests, medium weight, in high neck and long sleeves; regular 39c value

Pennant Day.....25c

Women's Hosiery

Women's Silk Hosiery, in fancy novelties, broken lot of styles; regular \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....69c

Women's Fibre Silk Hosiery, odd lot of colors and novelties; regular 50c quality

Pennant Day.....39c

Women's Medium Weight Cotton Hose, in black and white, reinforced heel and toe, well known "Tripleton" brand; regular 25c quality

Pennant Day.....19c

Women's Boot Silk Hosiery, in bronze only, sizes 9 and 9½; regular 39c value

Pennant Day.....15c Pair

Women's Fibre Silk and Lisle Hose, in pink, sky blue and white; our regular 25c quality

Pennant Day.....12½

Children's Ribbed Hose, in small sizes; regular 10c quality

Pennant Day.....10c Pair

Sample lot of Women's Pure Thread Silk Hosiery, plain and fancy novelties. Regular \$1.25 value

Pennant Day.....85c

Women's Neckwear

Women's All Wool Angora Scarfs, in rose, blue, white; regular \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....69c

Children's Caps and Scarfs, blue and green only; regular 50c value

Pennant Day.....27c

A few counter soiled Collars, in muslin, crepe and silk; regular 50c value

Pennant Day.....27c

Remnants of Velling, in black, tulle, purple and blue; regular 19c and 25c value

Pennant Day.....10c

Square Muslin Collars, plain and lace trimmed; regular 15c value

Pennant Day.....5c

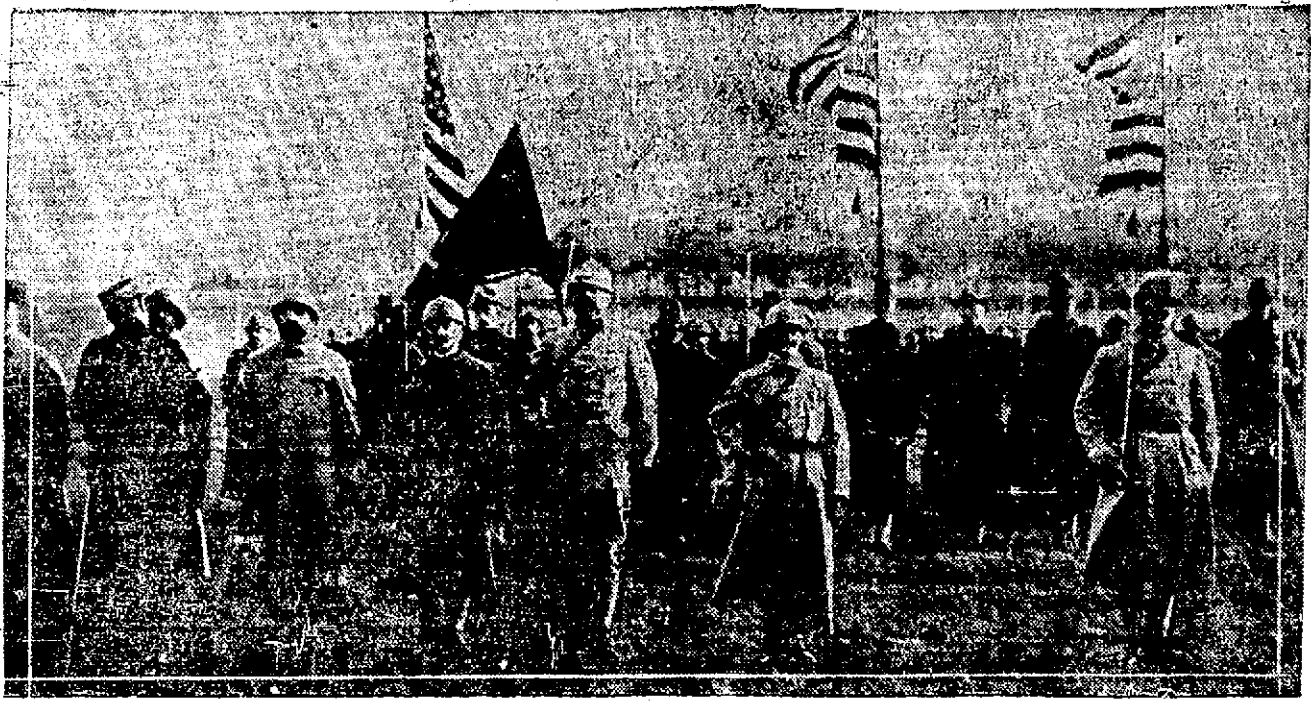
Ladies' All Wool Angora Caps and Scarfs sets, in open and navy only; regular \$2.00 value

Pennant Day.....\$1.62

High Neck Stocks, made of flit lace, different patterns; regular \$2.00 value

Pennant Day.....\$1.73

for serving again as treasurer and collector of the society



DECORATION CEREMONIES UNDER OLD GLORY.
This picture shows French decoration ceremonies taking place under the American flag. A French general is shown on the left saluting, in the fashion of his country, a hero who has just been decorated with the Cross of War. The decoration ceremonies took place during a review of the American troops in France. The Sam-
mies are in familiar khaki.

SHALL UNCLE SAM KEEP COUNTRY'S RAILROADS?

Special to The Sun

Editor's Note—Edward P. E. Troy, of San Francisco, is recognized as one of the nation's foremost authorities on public ownership. Of him George Creel, head of the government's war censorship board, writes: "Whenever I need information on public ownership or full facts on public utilities, I never fail to consult Edward P. E. Troy, who always has his facts straight." Francis J. Heney, San Francisco graft prosecutor and now one of the nation's leading champions of war economy, said: "Edward P. E. Troy is a recognized authority on public ownership." These and many other equally strong endorsements led The Sun to engage Mr. Troy to sum up for its readers the effects of the taking over of the railroads by the United States government.

Uncle Sam has taken over the nation's railroads for the period of the war.

It is a big change. All big changes are shocks. This one shocks all thinking citizens into asking these questions:

(1) Will this mean permanent government ownership of railroads in the United States?

(2) What further steps by congress would be necessary for this?

(3) Is Uncle Sam embarking upon a novel experiment? Is he starting to explore new, and therefore perilous, fields? Or has the world's weighted public ownership and operation of railroads in the balance and found out definitely whether it will work?

Well—here's one fact that comes over the plate to the average reader with such force that it is likely to sting his mind as a swiftly pitched ball stings the catcher's hands:

Eighty per cent. of the world's railroad mileage is now in government possession. Uncle Sam is not venturing on uncharted seas.

In other words government railroads in the United States are not startling because they are new. The startling thing about it is that the government

railroad is so old and so common. Privately owned and operated railroads are now the exception.

Belgium built the first government railroad in 1824, only four years after the first commercial railroad, 12 miles of the Baltimore & Ohio, was constructed. In most countries of the world government ownership of railroads has been an accepted public duty for many years. Since 1914 every nation engaged in the war has found it necessary to operate its railroads. The United States is the last to take over these national highways.

The marvelous immediate result of government railroads in the United States has been the strengthening of the business of the country.

Stock and bond-holders see security in their investments.

Manufacturers and merchants see just rates and no discrimination.

Employees have assurance of fair wages and honest fulfillment of contracts.

Political experts vision the nation, freed from railroad influence, in better shape to develop real democracy.

If government railroads work thus ideally in war time will they not work equally well in peace? As the nation asks so must it answer. Public intelligence, then public opinion, then the expression of that public opinion by congress—these tell whether America's railroads shall ever go back to private control.

If the world's experience with government railroads, and our own war experience, leads the American public to demand that Uncle Sam hold onto the railroads, then congress will have to do two things:

(1) It will have to enact laws taking the railroads over into permanent federal ownership and operation.

(2) It will have to raise 15 billion dollars to pay for them.

The sum of \$15,000,000,000 is the latest net figure on U. S. railroad capitalization—stocks and bonds and so forth. This is an outside figure, including all watered stock, plunder and the like. Uncle Sam might pare it. But can he afford to lay out anything like that sum?

Well—Uncle Sam figures on spend-

ing that much in a year and a half on war—shooting it into the thin air—tomake the world safe for democracy.

Advocates of government railroads say he could certainly spend the same amount for railroads instead of shot and shell—for permanent properties earnings dividends instead of for explosives representing total loss—to make democracy safe for itself.

This fifteen billion dollars worth of railroad property earned four billion dollars in 1917. Of that over billion was profit. This almost exactly equals the gross government revenue, including the postoffice, about one billion and ninety millions.

So—in running the railroads Uncle Sam would take on four times as big a job, financially, as running all the rest of the government put together, including the army and navy, in normal times. But—it would be a job he would make money out of, instead of losing money.

Experts who believe Uncle Sam should never turn the railroads back into private hands say he could pay for them out of their income within 25 years, and still reduce freight and passenger rates.

Therefore, one of the big duties of the nation during the war is to make up its mind what it wants to do with the railroads after the war.

This means we will watch other countries as well as our own. What they have done we refuse to admit we can not do.

New South Wales started its state railroads in 1855. Austria built government railroads in 1840, sold them, found private operation a failure and bought them back.

Of Germany's 36,333 miles of government railroads the American state railroad commissioners' committee says: "It is everywhere fairly understood that Germany's railroads have formed the backbone of her military and economic strength during the war."

Backward Russia constructed state railroads in 1851.

Since the war began Britain found it necessary to take over and operate its 23,572 miles of railroads, and experts agree the British people will never allow them to be returned to private management. France found it necessary to take over her 26,669 miles of private railroads and it is universally acknowledged will keep them.

Canada in 1916 had 3599 miles of government railroads. In the past few months took over the Canadian Northern of 9791 miles and will soon add the Grand Trunk, with 3555 miles.

In a broad way excluding, the exception that proves the rule, it may be generalized:

No government built railroads are now in private hands.

No privately built railroads, taken over by any government, have been given back permanently into private control.

How will America answer the big railroad interrogation point?

P. E. TROY.

GOVERNMENT OPERATED RAILROADS IN THE WORLD TODAY

Name of Country	Mileage of Govt. roads
United States	257,404
Germany	35,833
British India	29,489
France	32,002
British Isles	23,572
Austria-Hungary	24,579
Australia	21,653
Canada	13,800
Italy	12,423
Japan	9,445
Brazil	7,140
Mexico	6,766
Central South Africa	4,560
African Union	3,331
Argentina	3,510
Egypt	2,510
Sweden	2,438
Belgium	2,121
German African Colonies	2,608
Denmark	1,294
Rumania	2,318
Chile	1,932
Algeria and Tunis	1,814
Switzerland	1,711
Norway	1,440
Dutch Indies	1,545
English African Colonies	1,421
Bulgaria	1,206
Netherlands	1,120
Peru	1,063
Asia Minor	917
Portugal	717
Siam	638
Central America	561
Greater Antilles	150
Luxemburg	123
Columbia	116
Venezuela	68
Total government lines today	545,816
Total railroad mileage of world	687,123

CAMP PROBE AS RESULT OF GARDNER'S DEATH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—As a direct result of sentiment in the house over the death from pneumonia of former Representative Gardner at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, Representative Gardner today introduced a resolution to direct the military committee to investigate camp conditions.

Camp site selections, sufficiency of clothing, hospital facilities and treatment of sick soldiers would be investigated under the resolution.

Many of Maj. Gardner's friends are supporting the movement.

Citing the illness and death of Maj. Gardner and reports of prevalence of pneumonia and meningitis at various camps, Representative Gardner explained in presenting his resolution that men selected to go from civil life into military service, as Major Gardner was, should have the best sanitary arrange-

ments and every precaution taken to safeguard their health and to return them ultimately to civil life in better health if possible than before.

The house floor will be in session today adjourned in respect to Major Gardner's memory.

Democratic Leader Kitchen announced that later, if the family agreed, he would offer a resolution to provide for state funeral services, either in the house, senate or the rotunda of the capitol.

MOB THREATENS DOCTORS FOR CHECKING PLAGUE

PEKING, Jan. 15.—Three doctors, including Doctors Eckfekt and Lewis, Americans, sent to Fengchen in Shan-Si province west of Peking, to investigate a plague, were threatened by a mob which became angered at their efforts to check the spread of the disease. They have sent a telegram to the diplomatic representatives here asking that a special train be sent to their rescue. Appeals to the government by the diplomats brought assurances of military protection.

The plague is pneumonic in type and is most serious in Feng-Chen and Tzuangfu and is spreading toward Talyuanfu, the capital of Shan Si Province. The local authorities are reported to be indifferent to the encroachment of the disease. Native doctors sent from Peking lack authority to enforce repressive measures and the diplomatic representatives have asked the president to appoint a military controller.

The president has appointed a military controller.

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CHERRY and WEBB

NEW HOURS OF BUSINESS
HELP SAVE FOR THE GOVERNMENT

Monday, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Open Saturday, 9 a. m. to 9.30 p. m.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday open at 9 a. m. and close at 5.00 p. m.



ANOTHER TUMBLE IN PRICES

For Wednesday and Thursday
And in All Cases, High Grade First Quality

These great winter days bring out the mark-downs in this store. We move all stocks from the racks and shelves once in the winter regardless of cost—they must be sold. This season we find many garments have to be greatly sacrificed for quick clearance.

300 Coats at choice \$19.82, formerly priced to \$32.75.

75 Coats at choice \$14.22, in fancy velours, formerly to \$25.00.

200 Coats at choice \$11.82, beautiful navy, brown and green velours, formerly to \$20.00.

400 Coats at choice \$24.82, a great many sold early at \$39.75.

Excellent Fur Trimmed Coats in swaggar models, lots with natural racoon collars and cuffs, others with moufflon collar and cuffs, about 50 coats in the much-in-demand Burgundy shades, these you'll find now at \$19.75, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$29.50, \$35.00 and \$39.75.

Greater Bargains on Winter Suits \$11.92 \$14.22 \$17.62 \$19.82 and \$24.62

Children's Coats

A manufacturer's sample and balance of season stock of excellent Coats, sizes 4 to 14 years. Sold early at \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00. Very special, sizes 2 to 8 years

\$2.92

WAISTS

THREE SPECIAL LOTS

Lingerie and Silk Waists—Sample and odd lots from \$1.75 and \$1.95

White Lingerie Waists—Regular \$2.98 and \$3.98—some slightly soiled

\$1.00 **\$1.82**

Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe Waists—Manufacturer's sample lines; values to \$8.00

\$4.62

SEPARATE SKIRTS

Hundreds of excellent quality SERGE SKIRTS—WOOL VELOUR SKIRTS—NEW CHECKED DESIGNS—POPLIN SKIRTS—in five special lots—

\$1.69, \$2.49, \$3.82, \$4.62, \$6.62

A wonderful display of the new Novelty Taffetas and Cloth Skirts in stunning plaids and stripes—Now ready—Very reasonable prices.

BASEMENT

Girls' Coats reduced to \$5.98, \$6, \$8, \$8.98, \$10

Girls' Fur Sets, choice at HALF PRICE

Gingham School Dresses at 82c and \$1.12

New Spring Model Wash Dresses at 98c and \$1.50

GRADUATION AND PARTY DRESSES ARE HERE

Dainty white organdies, chiffons, and silks; all fresh, new styles.

FUR COATS, FUR SETS, FUR MUFFS, AT BARGAIN PRICES

Bargain Basement Specials

100 Cloth Coats in the wanted colors, were up to \$15.00, reduced to \$8.82

225 Cloth Coats, a wonderful assortment, were up to \$19.75, reduced to \$11.82

75 Serge Dresses in wanted colors, were \$9.98, reduced to \$6.62

68 Serge Dresses, a splendid range of colors, were \$12.00, reduced to \$9.98

175 Sweaters in assorted colors, all sizes, were \$5.00, reduced to \$3.98

125 Flannelette Kimonos, attractive coloring, were \$1.98, reduced to \$1.50

200 Flannelette Dressing Sackies, all colors, were \$1.23, reduced to 82c

300 Percal House Dresses, stripes and checks, were \$1.98, reduced to \$1.42

Cherry & Webb

12-18 JOHN STREET



Look Over Our Inducements

- OPEN ALL DAY Wednesday COME IN**
- 15c Red Currant Jell. 12c
 - 28c Sunnyside Farm Pears. 19c (Full pint—home made)
 - 15c Climax Spaghetti. 11c pkg.
 - 15c Van Camp's Milk. 12 1/2c Can
 - 35c Milk Fed Chicken. 29c lb.
 - 38c Fancy Broilers. 30c lb.
 - 32c Heavy Salt Pork. 29c lb.
 - 20c York State Pea Beans 18c lb.
 - 35c "Lada" Brand Coffee 30c lb.
 - 50c Ceylon Tea. 43c lb.
 - 70c Gardenbloom Tea. 59c lb.
 - 35c Mild Cream Cheese. 29c lb.
 - 33c Pure Lard. 30c lb.

HOUR SALES

- 8-9 a. m.—Uncedas. 4c pkg.
- 9-10 a. m.—Fresh Liver. 13c lb.
- 10-11 a. m.—Elgin Butter 45c lb.
- 2-3 p. m.—Libby's Beans 9c can
- 3 to 4 p. m.—Van Camp's Soup 9c can
- 4 to 5 p. m.—3 lb. Box Salt. 5c
- 5 to 6 p. m.—Fresh Hamburg, 18c lb.

WHITING
The New Tasty Fish
8c LB.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS AND MAKE MONEY

FAIRBURN'S

MERRIMACK SQUARE

LOWELL MAN OFFICIALLY DECLARED DEAD

The following communication received yesterday by Michael Rogers, father of George Francis Henry Rogers, is self explanatory and removes the last hope that the Lowell young man, freeman on the ill-fated Jacob Jones, was saved:

Navy Department, Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C., Jan. 9, '18. Sir:—The bureau has finally received word from the Red Cross at Bern, Switzerland, that the two men who were captured by the German submarine when the Jacob Jones was sunk by a torpedo from the enemy submarine are Albert De Mito, seaman, second class, and John Francis Murphy, ship's cook, first class.

This removes the last hope that George Francis Henry Rogers might still be living, and the bureau is reluctantly compelled to officially declare him dead. The bureau desires to extend to you its sincere sympathy in this great bereavement.

The bureau will at once take steps to inform the bureau of war risk in

order that they may take up the matter of compensation and you will, no doubt, hear from them in the near future. With regard to the pay of money which was due the deceased at the time of his death, that is, the money which he had earned, it is suggested that you apply to the auditor for the navy department, treasury department, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,
W. A. Hall, Lieutenant, U.S.N.

WORCESTER HELLO GIRLS THREATEN TO STRIKE

WORCESTER, Jan. 15.—Officials of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. today took under consideration demands of the telephone operators in the Worcester exchange for an increase in pay. Miss Winifred B. Leary, president of the operators' union said that if the demands were not granted the girl would strike on Thursday. In case of a strike, she said, provision would be made for hospital calls and emergency service for police and fire departments.

SARAH MANN, WELL KNOWN MEMBER OF CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, DEAD

Sarah Mann, for many years a faithful member of the Calvary Baptist church and one of the most earnest and persistent workers for that church, died yesterday in a sanatorium in Dracut. She was about 75 years of age.

Miss Mann was born in slavery in the south and when a young girl came north and soon became a member of the Calvary Baptist church which at that time occupied the old Branch St. tabernacle. This was later sold to the Oblate Fathers and a fund was started for the erection of the new church which today stands at Liberty and Hastings streets. Miss Mann had the honor of being the first contributor to this fund.

She maintained her devotion to the church until the end and this fact, combined with a most attractive personality, won for her a large number of friends.

Recently her health became impaired and she was obliged to give up those active labors by which she had supported herself. Her friends did not forget her, however, and for the past three years she had made her home with Miss S. G. Robinson at 37 June street. The young people of the Calvary church comforted Miss Mann in every way possible during her last years.

Last Saturday her illness became severe and Rev. Asa Reed Dills, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, had her removed to a sanatorium in Dracut, where she died yesterday.

SLASHER TENDERS' UNION, INSTALLS OFFICERS—ADDRESS AND ENTERTAINMENT

The annual installation of officers of the Slasher Tenders' union was held last evening at 32 Middle street and the business session was followed by a social hour during which entertainment numbers were given by John Taggart, Timothy Mullen, Patrick McGrath, Frank N. Stimpson, Samuel Forsythe and Harry Dolan. Refreshments were served.

During the business session an address was given by Miss Mary J. Keeler and the following officers were inducted into office: President, Ernest Arsenault; vice-president, Peter Gil; recording secretary, Leo J. Hindle; secretary and treasurer, Frank N. Stimpson.

Lowell, Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Complying with the request of the Fuel Administration, this store, until further notice, will open at 9 a. m., closing at 5 p. m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—remaining open as usual Monday and Saturday evenings.

NEVER such a January selling as we are having at the Department Clearances—Hundreds of our friends, recognizing that the values offered mean savings that will not occur again for a year, hustled to the new sections MARKED BY THE ORANGE CARDS.

Draperies, Curtains, Etc.

In muslins marquisette, madras, laces, fancy scrims and sunfast fabrics. We offer savings of 25 per cent.

Portieres at a third off.

Vacuum Cleaners at today's cost.

East Section

Second Floor

Laces and Trimmings

All for this season's use, including fancy chiffons, cotton and linen laces and plenty of fur trimmings by the yard. The savings are most important.

West Section

Centre Aisle

Rugs and Art Squares

All good sizes, patterns and colorings, too, are right for all rooms. Axminsters, tapestries and sample rugs in brussels, wiltons and velvets. About 1-4 below the regular prices today.

East Section

Second Floor

Linens

Damasks, napkins, pattern cloths, crashes, towels, dress linens and fancy squares. They're cheap and we are at a loss to say when we'll have like values to offer.

Palmer Street

Left Aisle

GIRLS! MOISTEN A CLOTH AND DRAW IT THROUGH HAIR

It becomes beautifully soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Save your hair! All dandruff goes and hair stops coming out.

Surely try a "Danderine Hair Cleanse" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them, it's exhilarating, stimulating and life-giving, causing the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will spend a few cents for a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

Save your hair! Keep it looking charming and beautiful! You will say this was the best money you ever spent.

Stimpson, warden, Patrick Tobin, and conductor, John F. Hogan.

Loomfixers' Union

A regular meeting of the members of the Loomfixers' union was held in Carpenter's hall last evening with President James E. Jemery in the chair. In the course of the evening an address on "Unionism" was delivered by Miss Mary J. Keeler, organizer of the textile women employees of the city and the installation of officers was held, the men inducted into office being as follows: President, James E. Jemery; vice president, Elmo Turgeon; financial secretary, Nedric Boissonneault; recording secretary, John Hanley; treasurer and business agent, Moses Daigle; conductor, Ernest Claveau; master-at-arms, Alfred Faucher, and trustees, Abalom Gaudreau, Albert Fralick and Severin Hebert.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION'S LICENSING SYSTEM HAS BEEN EXTENDED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—By proclamation of the President, the food administration's licensing system last night was extended to include canners, manufacturers of wheat and rye products, dealers in meat and milk and professional salt water fishermen. Persons, firms and corporations affected are required under a penalty to obtain licenses by Feb. 15.

The proclamation formally carries into action plans outlined recently by the food administration for governing the control of many foodstuffs herebefore free of licensing restrictions in order to assure an adequate supply and more equitable distribution.

CITY LIBRARY TRUSTEES MEET AND ORGANIZE FOR THE YEAR 1918

The city library trustees organized for the year at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, the officers elected being as follows: Mayor Perry D. Thompson, member ex-officio, chairman; Dr. John T. Donohue, vice chairman; Librarian F. A. Chase, secretary. The order of business for the evening was the curtailment of coal was discussed at length for there was some uncertainty as to how it should be constructed as far as the library is concerned. The library building is heated from the boilers at city hall and inasmuch as the latter building is heated all day and into the evening it would seem that there would be but a slight saving to curtail the hours for the closing of the library. It was finally voted to instruct the secretary to confer with Chairman O'Connell of the Lowell fuel committee and Commissioner Warnock of the public property department relative to curtailment of heating and lighting and to report to the trustees at a special meeting to be held in a short time.

BOSTON POULTRY SHOW

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Exhibits from many parts of this country and Canada were shown at the annual Boston poultry, pigeon and pet stock show which opened today. One of the feature exhibits is that of the Massachusetts Agricultural college and several lectures will be given under the auspices of the college. An address by Governor McCall is scheduled to open the evening program tonight.

to feel Fresh and Fit

—you must keep your stomach well, your liver active, the bowels regular, and your blood pure. Your physical condition depends on the health of these organs. When anything goes wrong

just take

a few doses of Beecham's Pills and avoid any serious illness. They are a fine corrective and tonic for the system, and a great help in maintaining good health. A single box will prove the remedial value of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10s., 25s.

CONTINUING THIS WEEK Our Great January Mark Down Sale

OF LADIES' HIGH GRADE SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, WAISTS AND PETTICOATS, INCLUDING THE FAMOUS WOOLTEX MAKE, AT WONDERFUL PRICE REDUCTIONS.

NO CHARGES—NO MEMOS—NO EXCHANGES—ALL SALES FINAL

\$35, \$40 and \$45 SUITS \$19.75	\$22.50 and \$25.00 SUITS \$14.75	\$20.00 and \$25.00 ODD SUITS \$10.50	\$18.50 and \$20.00 ODD COATS \$5.00
\$40, \$45 and \$50 COATS \$26.50	\$30.00 and \$35.00 COATS \$18.50	\$22.50 and \$25.00 COATS \$14.50	ODD COATS Values up to \$25.00 \$10.50
\$20.00 and \$22.50 DRESSES \$12.98	\$15.00 and \$12.50 DRESSES \$8.98	\$9.00 and \$10.00 SWEATERS \$7.95	\$7.00 and \$8.00 SWEATERS \$4.98
LADIES' WAISTS \$1.59	LADIES' WAISTS 79c	Ladies' Heatherbloom Petticoats 98c	Ladies' Silk Petticoats \$3.95

RAINCOATS REDUCED

\$20.00 RAINCOATS \$14.50	\$15.00 RAINCOATS \$9.75	\$10.00 RAINCOATS \$6.98
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MERRIMACK CLOTHING COMPANY

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL.

CARD. GIBBONS PRAISES WAR SAVING STAMPS

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Gibbons has issued the following statement, urging all to purchase the war savings stamps:

"To my countrymen:

"The door of opportunity to serve our country is flung wide open for practically every man, woman and child by the sale of war savings stamps. This is the most impressive strike about the movement, which is being undertaken by the national war savings committee. There can be few people whose circumstances will not permit them to buy at intervals the 25-cent thrift stamp and with each purchase gain step by step a possession of the war savings stamp, for each one of which the credit and resources of the United States are pledged to return \$5 for what now costs \$4.12.

"Such a return being produced by the process of compounding carries the lesson of thrift in a practical and convincing way. I earnestly commend to young and old, and more particularly to parents, this simple and easy method of acquiring the habit of thrift. Many sorrows are avoided and much happiness is to be gained by the timely application of the principles of thrift. To the building of character it brings profitable acquaintance with self-denial and self-reliance. It is a valuable aid to good citizenship and a blessing that once properly grounded is a faithful companion through life.

"We have reached a time in our national life when no loyal citizen of this country can afford to spend a dollar for wasteful luxuries. Such an expenditure resolves itself into a disloyal act.

"Welcome, indeed, therefore, is the opportunity offered through the sale of these war savings stamps to promote the cultivation of thrift and at the same time to serve one's country by lending to it such small sums as the price of the first step, the 25-cent thrift stamp.

"Such is not only a privilege, but it is the clear duty of every American citizen, young and old. I urge upon our clergy and upon our parochial schools to aid in every way in promoting thrift through the purchase of war savings stamps.

"For the help it gives to our country's cause, for the good it will do those who take such steps, may this movement carry its patriotic and practical mission to every nook and corner of the nation.

"Most faithfully yours,

"J. CARD. GIBBONS."

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH ACCEPTS INVITATION OF HIGH STREET CHURCH

At a meeting of the First Unitarian church last night it was voted to accept the invitation of the High Street Congregational church to join with it in Sunday worship and parish activities during the remainder of the winter. The invitation extended by the High Street church was unanimous.

The first union service of these two churches will be held next Sunday morning at High Street church. Rev. Alfred Rodman Hussey, pastor of the First Unitarian church, will preach, and the choir of the two churches will amalgamate and become a double choir. Both churches are fortunate in having fine choirs and the musical combination will not be the least interesting feature of the union.

Rev. Mr. Hussey, under the invitation from High Street church, will become the pastor of the union. Plans

are on foot already to make a feature of the first of the union services next Sunday and this will be followed by a series of services unusual in type and character.

SHORTAGE OF EGGS FEARED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Shortage of eggs was feared today by wholesale dealers, who reported that only native and nearby eggs were coming into the market. There were no western eggs, they said, and hoppers could not buy cold storage eggs at the government maximum price. Fish also was scarce.

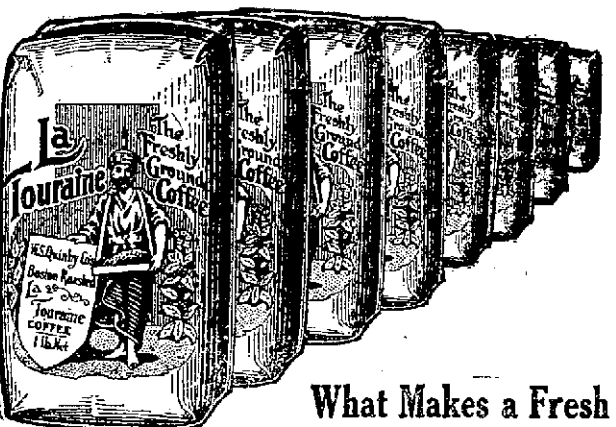
and prices were higher because of the cold and stormy weather off the coast.

AIDING AND ABETTING THE SALE OF LIQUOR TO A SOLDIER

William H. Campbell, who was arrested in this city Saturday night, appeared before the federal court in Boston yesterday and was held in \$500 bonds for appearance before the grand jury on a charge of aiding and abetting the sale of liquor to a soldier.

UNFAVORABLE REPORT ON PLAN OF NON-CONTRIBUTORY SICKNESS INSURANCE

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The proposed plan of non-contributory sickness insurance will be unfavorably reported to the legislature by the special commission on social insurance. It was learned today. Members of the commission estimated that the plan would cost the state from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 a year and they felt that in war time it was unwise to put such a burden on the taxpayers.



Sold only in the La Touraine bag 35c a pound—all grocers

What Makes a Fresh Cup of Coffee?

A FRESH cup of coffee depends upon when the coffee was ground. Grinding releases the flavor from the berries and if the ground coffee is allowed to stand for any length of time the quality and strength depart.

Freshly ground coffee is the only kind that really makes a fresh cup of coffee.

"He who wastes a crust of bread prolongs the war."

La Touraine The Freshly Ground Coffee

La Touraine is never ground until you order it. Then you get the full, fresh, rich flavor of the coffee berries. And La Touraine is a perfect blend of the world's finest coffee crops. That accounts for its distinctive goodness—you not only get a good cup of coffee but a fresh cup of coffee when you use La Touraine.

W. S. Quinby Company
Boston—Chicago

Quinby products are an indication of a reliable dealer. They prove his desire to satisfy on the basis of quality.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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MOTHERS PRESSED INTO SERVICE

American women are doing their bit nobly in the war, but as yet the work that has fallen to them is comparatively light, the hours short and the working conditions pleasant.

A few days ago The Sun had a despatch showing how the women of France, even the mothers, work ten hours a day in the munition factories. Women with very young babies are there and the babies are kept in charge of trained nurses in a nursery connected with the factory. Last July there were 210 babies in this nursery from among the 6000 women employed. It is estimated that thirty per month are born to women factory workers. These women turn out 1000 tons of ammunition daily. The mothers of young babies get an intermission of ten minutes every three hours during which they are to nurse their infants. The little ones are kept in the nursery at night so that the mothers may have sufficient rest to enable them to keep up their work in the factory.

This is a sample of the war work which comes to the women in a land where the men are called to the front and where every man, woman and child is ready to fight to the death against the cruel invader.

In view of such conditions brought on by real war, it seems unreasonable to grumble over such privations or discomforts as are found necessary as a result of our war preparations.

Let us get the spirit of sacrifice and the willingness to do our part cheerfully whether that be in the munition factory, the mill, the office or the home. All we can do is slight indeed compared to the sufferings of the men in the trenches where they are not sure of their lives even for a single minute at a time.

When mothers are separated from their children and pressed into war service, why should we complain because of slight inconveniences made imperative to accomplish the aims for which we entered the war?

SERVICE AT HOME

The exemption boards have to work hard in examining all the men and documents to be passed upon under the draft law. Upon the faithfulness, fairness and care with which they perform their duty much depends in the ultimate make-up of the army and the smoothness with which the law will operate. It appears that some exemption boards have put in extravagant claims for compensation for their services and as a result General Crowder has decided to limit the pay of exemption board members to 30 cents for each draftee passed for army service. That, of course, will not compensate the men for their important service, but they are expected to give their time in the service of the government out of a sense of patriotic duty rather than for the compensation attached. Under the former rule the members of such boards were allowed \$150 each for services but even that would not compensate some of them for the loss of time while it would be more than some others could earn in the time given to the duties of the selective draft law. In this case, as in others, it is expected that patriotism will overcome any objections that might be offered against such a rule. The time has come when all must make sacrifices and the demands will become greater as our forces get into active service. What appears a hardship now will then seem but a welcome trifle, something in the nature of a service that the loyal citizen will gladly perform.

WRITE CHEERFUL LETTERS

"The strength, the punch, the get-there-ness of our army depends upon its morale; its mental condition is almost as important as its physical condition. Within the last few months I have talked with famous generals of the old world. They all tell me that disappointed, unhappy men do not win battles."

So says Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas. And what he says has the ring of truth in it.

Unhappy, disappointed men cannot win anything in peaceful pursuits or in wartime occupations.

There is but this difference: It is much easier to bring unhappiness and discontent to a man near the battlefield's roar or in the soldier's training camp than if he were stationed elsewhere.

A mother, a sister, a friend can do it, unconsciously and without a knowledge of the results. Letters of the "sob" variety may bring unhappiness to the soldier's heart, especially those teeming with fear for the beloved boy's safety.

The patriotic thing to do, the thing which will most brighten your boy's days "over there," and which will help surprisingly in winning the war is to write cheerful letters, gossip letters, the letters which bring a smile to the eye and take one's mind off the grimness of war, the roar of guns and the mud of the trenches.

If you cannot write that kind of a letter, better write none at all.

CAMOUFLAGE

This new word is regarded as of slight importance in this country, but it is applied to a new art of war made necessary by the eagle eye of the enemy air men in watching the movements of troops and providing for their safety. The camoufleurs have sometimes to construct canopies to cover

the movements not only of troops, but of army trains. Some insight to this new art is offered in a series of photographs that recently reached this country.

One is of a stage-like drop erected over roadways to render the passing of troops and vehicles invisible to the enemy observers. Another is of miles of curtains roads scattered throughout the war zone while one shows a canopy of leaves over a section where troops are in ambush. The greenery is woven through "chicken wire."

Still another presents a view of a camouflage roadway protecting ammunition trains on route to the supply stations which are situated in covered areas immediately in the rear of the first lines.

Thus it is seen that the camoufleurs are the artists who frame whole landscapes to deceive the aerial observers. They must realize how their work will appear to the men in the upper air and in all cases have due regard to the effect of perspective.

CONSERVATION OF LIFE

The war department is taking precautions thus early against the mosquito evil around the training camps. Never before have such scientific rules been applied for the protection of the health of the soldiers, not only in food and working conditions, but also in sanitation of the most scientific kind. This is conservation of life, which is above conservation of coal, or sugar or anything else.

When men go to war there is a certainty that many will be killed or wounded, but in the past it has happened that the number of deaths from disease equalled or exceeded the death rate from wounds. That will never occur again in the American army. The American Medical corps will probably compare favorably with the medical corps of any other nation. Its work is of the utmost importance in safeguarding the men against diseases of all kinds as well as in saving the lives of the wounded whenever that is possible.

THE SMOKE WASTE

When it comes to the conservation of fuel, it seems that the man who does the stoking in the big mills, the business blocks and such buildings, should arrange so far as possible to prevent any valuable portion of the fuel going up the chimney either in the form of combustible gas or unconsumed coal.

The smoke inspector has done much to improve conditions in this respect, but the nuisance has not been entirely overcome. There are still some serious offenders in this respect and

whether the stoker or the system of firing is to blame, of course only experts can decide. Ingenious stoking, however, would overcome to a very great extent the smoke nuisance in over half the more offensive cases throughout the city.

Germany is making a specialty of paper clothing. We doubt, however, if Germany uses quite as much paper in building up the soles of shoes as is used here in America. The average school boy can tell something of the paper pads with which the soles of cheap shoes are stuffed nowadays.

SEEN AND HEARD

Some of us have a whole lot more patience than some people give us credit for.

If Fletcher street cars were horses they would be eating their heads off at the car barn.

Some of the girls who attended parties at Camp Devens are now corresponding with dispatch officers and handsome privates. Girls love heroes and every soldier is supposed to be an honest-to-goodness hero.

Lucky Bump

The grown people entertained the callers, while the baby crept on the floor. The grownups paid more attention to the callers than to the baby, and suddenly there was a loud bump and a wild wail. It seemed to come from the direction of the piano.

"O, the baby has hurt himself!" cried the young mother. "Run quick, dear."

The young father had already dashed forward. He dropped on his knees and groped under the instrument for his injured offspring. Presently he reported:

"He fell down and bumped his head on one of the pedals."

"O, the poor child; is it a bad bump?"

"Nay, Fortunate that he had the soft pedal!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Couldn't Fool the Porkers
It's carrying this camouflage a bit too far, in the opinion of the Rockland Independent, when you try to put it over on livestock. A South Hamsdon minister, who conducts a large stock farm on the side, hired a new farm hand in the fall. The new man was kept in large bins, meal, shorts, corn, oats and also sawdust for bedding purposes. The new man faced a feed for the pigs. They snuffed it but not

How Old Are You By Your Hair?

You may be thirty in years, but if you are bald-headed, gray, or your hair is dry, brittle, saggy and ugly looking, people will surely take you to be many years older.

When your hair becomes faded, dry, streaked and scraggly, when it falls out badly and new hair cannot grow, the roots should be immediately vitalized and properly nourished. To do this quickly, safely and at little expense, there is nothing so effective as Parisian sage (liquid form) which you can get at any drug store.

It's guaranteed to abolish dandruff—stop scalp itch and falling hair and promote new growth of money-repelling hair. It's in great demand by discriminating women because it makes the hair soft, lustrous, easy to arrange attractively, and appear heavier than it really is.

A massage with Parisian sage is a real delight—easy to use, not sticky or greasy and delicately perfumed. An antiseptic liquid free from dangerous ingredients and guaranteed not to color the hair or scalp. If you want good looking hair and plenty of it you must use Parisian sage—a little attention now insures beautiful hair for years to come.

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-lives"

EAST SMITH HARMON, "It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the wonderful benefits I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-lives'. For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried 'Fruit-a-lives' and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening headaches."

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.
Eoc, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ogdenburg, N. Y.

fused to eat. Later in the day the man mixed up another batch but again the horse refused to touch it.

"Mr. —," said the hired man, going to the owner, "I'm sorry to report that your pigs are sick. They won't eat, and you had better come out and see them."

The minister accompanied the anxious farmer to the sty and soon discovered the reason for the "illness." The man had mixed up sawdust instead of shorts. The employee admitted he got mixed on the name and denied he was trying to jeopardize on the grain bill.

In Dry New Rochelle

In New Rochelle, N. Y., the town that has reformed so that it may have no wrongful temptations to the soldier boys from Fort Slocum, Motorman Billy Smith's Webster avenue trolley car hunched a bit as it wandered along the rails just before noon Sunday and a prominent citizen—one of the most prominent in town, as a matter of fact—was shot out of his seat between two Sunday school teachers and deposited atop his suitcase on the floor. There was a splintering of glass. The suitcase ripped open.

"Oh!" said the Sunday school teachers softly. "Humph!" sniffed churchgoers opposite.

"Hah! Hah! Hah!" chorused a group of other prominent citizens at the front end of the car.

The prominent citizen was overheard to say quite distinctly, "D— it!" He quickly picked up the wreck of the suitcase and a dozen broken whiskey bottles and left the car, leaving a lurid word or two into the ear of grinning Motorman Billy Smith.

That was only one of the incidents which rapidly are sending the town into a constant and hysterical strangle. Everything is a direct result of an official order that liquor and beer must not be sold until the Kaiser is beaten. The order does not forbid the bringing of wet goods into town from Polkama, the new chief source of supply.

Among the merchants of the town there has been organized what is known as the "Stuffed Birds Club." The name means absolutely nothing to anyone but a member. But should you be a member and should another member call you on the telephone and remark, "I've got a couple of stuffed birds," you'd go right over to see him. And the bird wouldn't be served on a plate, either.

The Other Side of the Street

It is a rare gift to be able to choose and be satisfied.

Some are perfectly content when they have made their decision; others are tormented by the thought that per-

A Very Remarkable Business

On Saturday shows how keenly our friends appreciate the money saving opportunity—afforded by our SUIT SALE.

This Is the Only Mark Down that will be made in the prices of our fine suits.

We believe it will be at least two years before as good suits as these can again be bought for these prices.

\$38.50, \$35, \$32, \$30 Suits	\$26.50
\$28, \$27, \$25 Suits	\$22.50
\$25, \$23, \$22 Suits	\$18.50
\$20, \$18 Suits	\$15.00

Special—Several lots of Young Men's Suits, were \$18.00, \$16.50, \$15.00, now \$13.75

SIX FUR COATS To Close Out

Furs never were higher, and they're going to cost more. At the new prices these coats are real bargains.

3 Black Siberian Dog Coats, heavily furred, were \$45.00. Now... \$29.50

2 Black Hair Seal Coats, were \$80.00. Now... \$52.50

1 Wallaby Coat, a grand garment for the man with a motor, was \$85.00. Now... \$52.50

Putnam & Son Company

166 CENTRAL STREET.

DENTIST FOR EVERY PUBLIC SCHOOL

(Special to The Sun)

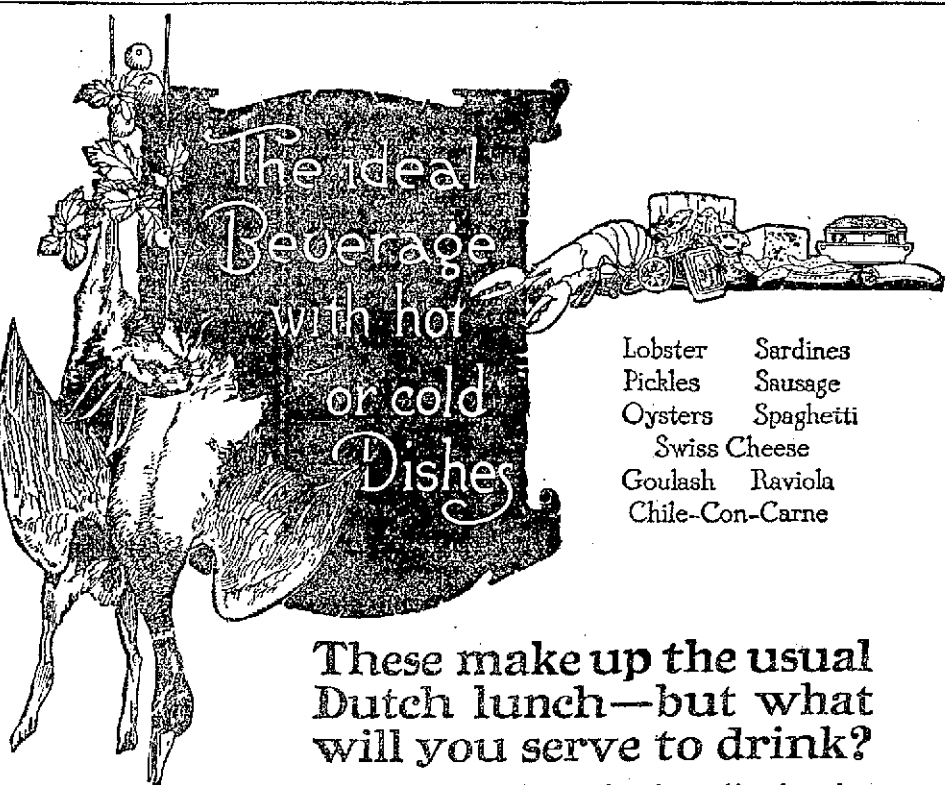
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 15.—A

dentist attached to the staff of every public school of the state is the purpose of one of the bills filed just before the final hour for receiving new legislation ended in the office of the clerk of the house of representatives. Legislators of long experience predict that the bill will have staunch support in both branches this year as it is along the lines of raising the physical standards of the young people of the commonwealth.

Representative Adams of Stockbridge, who filed the bill, declares that of the pupils on the dentists' examining the recent examinations of drafted men

showed plainly that the teeth of young men are not in good condition generally. He points to the many statements of physicians that a great number of diseases and illnesses are derived from poor teeth, and to the fact that "toothbrush" drills in the army are required.

The bill provides that at least one dentist be employed in connection with each school, and while the number of dentists that would be required for each city and towns, is considered by some rather high, the legislature may adjust that feature. Every student would be required to submit to having his teeth examined at least once a year, or more often if necessary, and the school committees of every community would be required to report annually to the parents or guardians of the pupils on the dentists' examining the recent examinations of drafted men



The Ideal Beverage with hot or cold Dishes

Lobster Pickles Sardines
Pickles Sausage
Oysters Spaghetini
Swiss Cheese
Goulash Raviola
Chile-Con-Carne

These make up the usual Dutch lunch—but what will you serve to drink?

For years the host and hostess have been asking themselves that same question—especially whenever the occasion happens to be one of those cozy little after-theatre or "in-between-times" parties. Now, there is a ready answer—



Bevo

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

This distinctively new creation in soft drinks is sparkling—snappy—delicious. It is healthful with the wholesomeness of the choicest cereals—appetizing with the bouquet and agreeable bitter tang which only choice hops can impart. It is sure to "hit the spot"—sure to encounter no prejudices.

Bevo—the all-year-round soft drink

Guard Against Substitutes

Have the bottle opened in your presence, first seeing that the seal has not been broken, and that the crown top bears the Fox. Bevo is sold in bottles only—and is bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, St. LOUIS

F. M. BILL & CO.

Wholesale Dealers LOWELL, MASS.

You will find Bevo—

In pasteurized bottles, hermetically sealed—sold at ice cream, restaurants, department and drug stores, soda fountains, picnic grounds, baseball parks, dining cars, steamships and other places where refreshing beverages are sold.

haps after all they have missed the best and selected the worst.

The judge, in the Maud Muller affair, was entirely self-deceived, in all probability, when he thought that had he married the other woman he might have been happier. He was doubtless one of those self-sacrificing wretches that, whatever they do, always wish they had done something else.

Mark Twain somewhere describes how the new knife looked quite contemptible to the boy while it was on the store counter with all the other knives, but was radiantly beautiful when he got it home. That may be true of some natures, but others are quite oppositely opposed. The minute a thing is theirs they despise it.

Some girls cannot select a husband. It is not so much that they fear that any one of them would not do well enough; they fear that they may let a better one get away.

There are some old maids who are so simply because they have never dared settle on one man lest the man they should have chosen might afterward come along.

The diseased condition of the deciding power is widespread. Most people wish they hadn't—whatever it was. If you settle in Kalamazoo you wish you had gone to Oshkosh instead.

If you send your boy to Harvard you wish you had sent him to Yale.

If the house mistress chooses a Swedish servant girl at the employment agency she will always be haunted by the intelligent looking German girl she had a notion to hire.

I knew a woman who was born in Hillsboro, Ill., and the one regret of her life is that she was not born in Italy. If you are boarding you wish you were keeping house; if you have an apartment of your own you are envious of the foot-loose folk who live in hotels.

I know a man who actually prefers the table d'hôte dinner. It is from sheer indecision of character, he can't bear to order real because he is certain to wish he had ordered pork.

Whatever it is, bad—to you; and whatever did not happen would have been fine.

Life is a series of wrong selections. Don't be a poor scraggy Wishahadn't. Nor the sticky little Wishahadn't. Nor a distressing Wishahadn't.

You may remember Huxley's remark: "Life is like walking along a crowded street; there always seem to be fewer obstacles to getting along on the opposite pavement; and yet, if one crosses over, matters are rarely mended."—Dr. Frank Crane.

The Knitters at Engine 2

Down at the old Two's engine house they've put the cards away. No more you hear "Why don't you deal?" or "Bill, why don't you play?"

The hours have lost their idle trend, the gossip's not the same; they help the cause along the way. Where once they "melded" eighty kings they tight to make kings bow.

Pinoccy scores they keep no more—they knit for soldiers now!

When morning's chores are ended now they sit not idly by. Instead each from her seat his yarn and makes the needle fly.

Warm socks and sweaters, gray and brown, come off the busy loom. Each simple thread a prophecy that snells a tyrant's doom.

There's helmets, too, and scarfs that match the rubies of old.

All murdered in a mighty cause—to banish flims and cold.

There's something kind of comradely about the work they do. For though their task is battling fame, they fight for country, too.

As Red Cross soldiers, stout of heart, they help the cause along the way. Yet ever man waits faithfully the summons of the gong.

Thus do they do a double bit—all the cheerers they absorb in the fight. For fighting fire is fighting hell and hell's akin to war!

—Indianapolis News.




Women! Keep It On Dresser! Never Let Corns Ache Twice

Instantly! Few drops stop corn-soreness, then corns and calluses shrivel, loosen and lift out with fingers—No pain!

The world owes thanks to the genius in Cincinnati who discovered frezone.

Tiny bottles of the magic fluid can now be had at any drug store for a few cents. You simply apply a few drops of this frezone upon a tender, aching corn or a hardened callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose it and shriveled that you lift it off with the fingers. Not a bit of pain or soreness is felt when applying frezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the skin or flesh.

For a few cents one can now get rid of every hard corn, corn, or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of feet without any pain. Ladies! Keep it on the dresser.



WANTED

A THOROUGHLY AGGRESSIVE AUTOMOBILE DEALER to Sell and Represent one of the MOST EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED and BEST KNOWN medium priced, six-cylinder cars on the market. A LARGE NUMBER OF THESE CARS ARE OWNED BY PEOPLE OF THIS VICINITY. To qualify you must be well known in your community, of good standing, and possess good executive business ability with sufficient capital to properly handle the business. To the right party we will offer an attractive contract containing nothing but HORSE SENSE policies. For details communicate with Box O-29, Sun Office.

SMALL HANGED FOR MURDER

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 15.—Frederick L. Small paid the penalty for the murder of his wife, Florence Arlene Curry Small, just after midnight this morning at the New Hampshire state prison. The drop fell at 12:18 and he was pronounced dead at 12:27.

The trap was sprung by Sheriff Arthur W. Chandler of Carroll county and instantly the 17-hits in the death chamber and in the basement, to which the body dropped through the trapdoor in the floor, were extinguished. For a full minute the two rooms were in darkness and the only noise to be heard was that of the creaking of the rope as the body swung at its end a few feet above the cellar floor.

Then the lights were turned on and the prison officials and the hangman's jury of 12 men in the basement room gazed for the first time on the lifeless body of Small as it swayed backward and forward. It was later cut down and viewed by Dr. P. J. Delaney, of Concord, prison physician; Dr. Chauncey Adams, medical referee of Merrimaack county, and Dr. E. W. Hodgson, of Mountain View, who was assisted by Medical Referee Horne of Carroll county. The body was turned over to Frank Small of Portland, Me., a brother of the murderer.

The regular routine of the prison here was not disturbed by the execution of Small. In the evening the prison band gave a concert for the prisoners, but Small was not allowed to be present. Arrangements for the execution went on swiftly after it was learned that the decision of the governor and council was against any delay in carrying out the order of the court.

Small appeared resigned but somewhat nervous when he was taken from his cell at 5:45 by Warden Charles H. Rowe and placed in the waiting room to await the march to the death chamber. Warden Rowe was accompanied by Guy Emery and Elmer J. Strong, who have been Small's bodyguard for the past 18 days. Since Small was locked up a year ago he was also the privileges of the yard one day each week under guard. Owing to the severity of the weather this privilege was curtailed three weeks ago. His cell in the prison was comfortable and he had plenty of room to walk about.

Small was informed of the decision of the governor and council half an hour earlier in his cell by Sidney F. Stevens, his counsel, and evidently realized when he was brought into the waiting room that he was going to his death.

His only comment was: "I am resigned. God's will be done."

COMPULSORY INSURANCE AGAINST SICKNESS

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 15.—In a divided report submitted to the senate today, the special commission on health insurance condemns the proposed plan for compulsory insurance against sickness, recommended by Governor McCall in his last year's inaugural messages. Nine of the eleven members of the commission declare that the proposed plan has the support of neither employers nor employees, and is open to serious objection because it is not in any appreciable degree the proper solution of the sickness problem. "The real remedy," the majority report declares, "is to prevent sickness, not to compensate its victims."

The two democratic members of the commission, Sen. McLaughlin and former Representative Brogan of Boston, favor a system of insurance against sickness toward the cost of which the beneficiary would contribute nothing, but they recommend that before adoption the plan should be studied for at least two years by another special commission of five members. Incidentally, there have already been two investigations in the last two years, at a cost to the state of more than \$24,000 for salaries alone.

Former Senator Robert M. Washburn of Worcester, one of Governor McCall's appointees on the commission, agrees with the minority report, but also signs that of the minority recommending further study of the question. Mr. Washburn declares that the arguments against the proposed system are not conclusive, "but at a time when our heads, our hearts, and our money are across the seas, we should not be called upon to give to this question that finality of study which should precede either its final acceptance or final rejection."

Summing up its conclusions, the majority of the commission says:—"In brief, the real solution of the health question, it seems, is not indemnification for wage loss during illness, but prevention of illness. Compulsory insurance, therefore, our energies should be directed to making possible the extension and greater efficiency of our present preventive work. Since the maintenance of a high standard of public health through the prevention of illness is more desirable than the post facto treatment of disease, the majority believe it would be wiser under the present circumstances to follow a constructive policy of preventive medicine than to initiate any scheme of compulsory health insurance."

The so-called compulsory contributory system of health insurance has few supporters. There appear to be two serious obstacles to the enactment of legislation of this character, namely, the united opposition of employer and employee to the plan, and the difficulties presented by the constitutional aspects of the question.

The majority cannot disregard the objection put forward by labor bodies and others that compulsory contributory health insurance is class legislation—insomuch as it takes from one class of citizens, the inherently healthy, for the benefit of the smaller but less fortunate group on which the burden of illness falls.

We believe that health insurance would not in any degree lessen poverty, or so much of it at least as is due to sickness. Those persons in the commonwealth whom the scheme is designed to help are already in a position to avail themselves of medical service and indemnify themselves through voluntary insurance, if they so desire, against loss caused by sickness."

The majority suggests bills providing for the extension of free clinical and dispensary service, and another providing for the extension of group insurance in industrial plants through the offices of the Massachusetts Savings Bank Life Insurance association, which is already engaged in organizing

Bright, Sears & Co.
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR



THE SANDS ARE RUNNING LOW!

ing insurance of this character.

In the minority report, it is stated that "Health insurance legislation may be halted temporarily by the war, but the ultimate acceptance of it seems to us to be beyond question. A shortage of labor due in part to the drafting of a great body of our young men for the National Army and the cessation of immigration makes it necessary for a greater number of workers to labor long hours and under high tension. European countries are awaking to the fact that their workers must be provided for after the

war. The American workmen are already asking what the government is going to do for them after the war. Thus it would seem to us that the war should be an added argument for health legislation rather than for delay."

"In the very limited time, however, in which the commission has had to consider the question, the minority feel that sufficient evidence and proof has already been presented to show the vital need of sickness insurance as a means of relief to the over-burdened wage earners in the commonwealth.

The principle of non-contributory health insurance appears to us as being by far the eminently fair and correct means of solving the question."

The entire report was referred by the senate to the committee on Social Welfare; incidentally, it is believed to be the first case on record in which a recess committee has recommended that no legislation is needed on the subject it was appointed to investigate. Ordinarily, recess committees feel obliged to recommend something or other, in order to appear to justify their own appointment. HOT.

RUNAWAY TRAIN KILLS ENGINEER

BEMIS, N. H., Jan. 15.—After racing uncontrolled at the rate of 60 miles an hour down grade through nine miles of the famous Crawford Notch in the White mountains, a locomotive and 30 freight cars piled up on a curve just west of the railroad station here yesterday, killing the engineer and seriously injuring the fireman and a brakeman.

Frederick Powers of Bartlett, N. H., the engineer, was killed outright. Reno P. Plinard of St. Johnsbury, Vt., the fireman, was taken to the Memorial hospital at North Conway seriously injured.

Oscar Clements of Bartlett, a brakeman, jumped from the top of one of the forward freight cars just before the crash and was removed to his home badly cut and bruised.

Another brakeman named Barrett was on the roof of a car in the rear of the train and was not injured. The conductor, James Sullivan of Portland, Me., who was in the caboose, was unhurt.

The freight train was running over the Mountain division of the Maine Central railroad from Lancaster, N. H., to Portland, Me. At Crawford station, near the gateway of the Notch, Engineer Powers attempted to slow down. The air brakes refused to work, the hand brakes would not hold, and for rails made the train slide faster as it began to descend one of the steepest standard grades of railroad in the east. The train took the first curve—nearly between Crawford and Bemis stations—without mishap. But at the sharp bend a few hundred feet below the station here the engine jumped into a meadow bordering Nancy brook and dragged half a dozen of the heavy cars with it. All but a few of the remaining cars of the train piled up on either side of the track.

Engineer Powers stuck at his post to the last, making frantic efforts to bring the wild train to a stop. Fireman Plinard stayed by Powers' side and both were found in the wreckage of the locomotive.

A wrecking train arrived from Portland last night and began clearing the track of debris.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AT WHISTLER HOUSE BY LOWELL ART ASSOCIATION

An exhibition of paintings by painters whose works have not been shown very extensively in Lowell was opened at the Whistler house last evening by the Lowell Art association. Owing to the fact that the paintings are being shown in a number of New England cities on a sort of route schedule, the exhibition has been described as rotary. Another reason for this term in describing the show is that owing to the limited exhibition space of the Whistler house all the paintings of the exhibit cannot be shown at one time and therefore, they will have to be displayed in rotation, as it were.

It was expected that Gutzon Borg-

um, the sculptor, would be on hand to grace the opening but owing to unavoidable detourment in Washington he was unable to come to Lowell.

Altogether 45 paintings have been submitted for the exhibition and although seemingly every bit of available space in the Whistler house has been utilized, there are still some awaiting their "place in the sun."

It is impossible to choose any one painting or set of paintings as the dominant features of the exhibition. The showing is characterized by as close an approach to uniformity—in quality, at least—as has been remarked in a local exhibition for some time. One can only mention a few of the works as typical and characteristic of the grade of the others.

J. Alden Wier's "Autumn Rain" is satisfying even to the minutest detail. The only adverse criticism which

might be made is that it doesn't get sufficient light in the position where it is shown. Miss Susan R. Knox's study of a girl in blue is a pleasant working out of color effects. Charles Warren Eaton's "Strip of Flies" is particularly attractive to the average eye and Anna Fisher's "Haunted House" is also well executed.

Lack of space prevents detailed mention of all the paintings, but among some of the other artists represented are Jonas Lie, Content Johnson, E. Irving Couse, Clara W. Parrish, W. J. Whittmore, R. F. Maynard, E. Lambert Cooper, Charles C. Curran, W. R. Dorrick, E. H. Potthart, H. R. Butler, Colin Campbell Cooper and Zulma Steele. The exhibition will continue daily throughout the month and will be open to all who wish to see it.

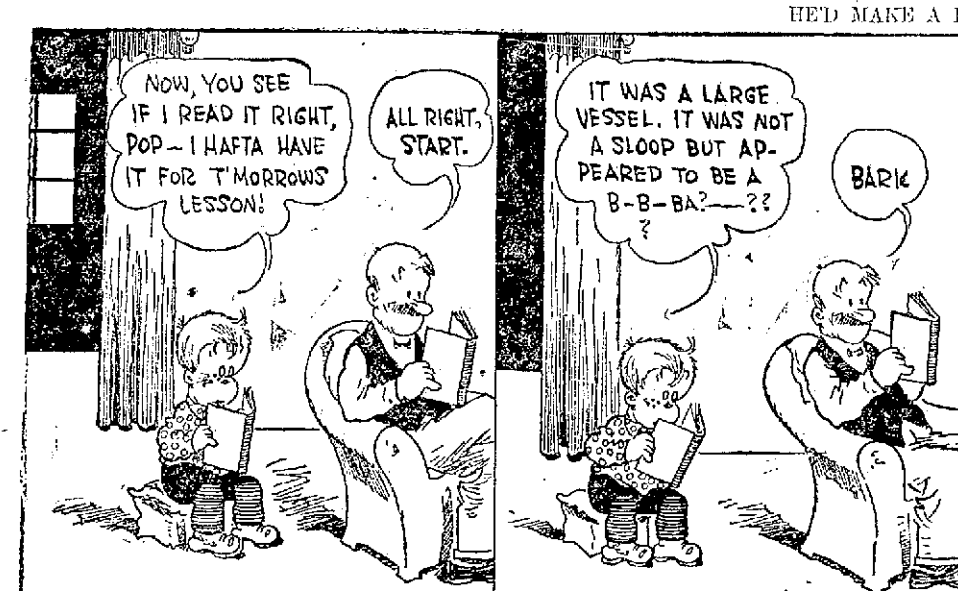
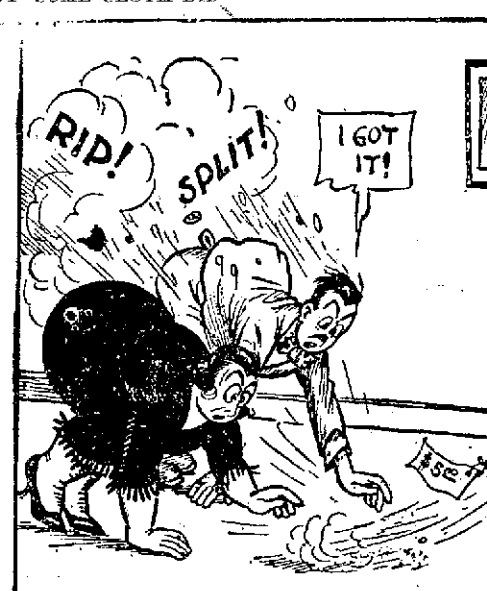
EVERETT TRUE



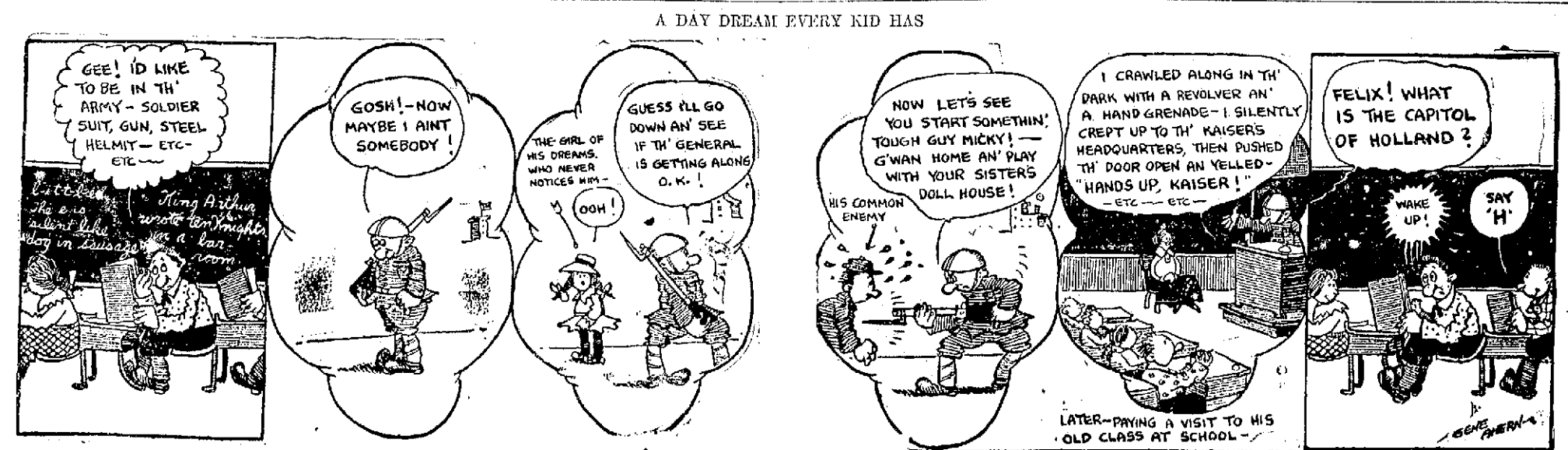
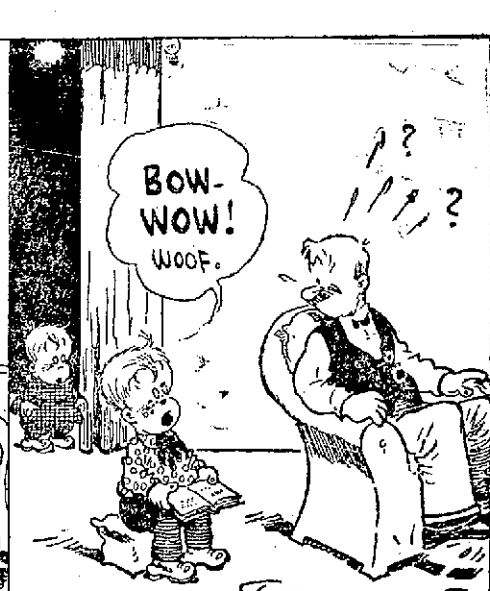
MIR, MANAGER, THIS SPECIMEN SAT RIGHT BEHIND ME EATING PEANUTS, TRYING TO OVERCOME ME WITH THEIR PERFUME MIXED WITH PEPPERMINT ZEPHYRS! FIND HIM A PRIVATE FEEDING STALL; IF YOU DON'T I'LL SEE THAT HE FINDS HIS WAY THROUGH THE EXIT!!!



TOM DIDN'T GIVE, BUT SOME CLOTH DID



HE'D MAKE A BETTER DOG THAN SCHOLAR



LATER—PAYING A VISIT TO HIS OLD CLASS AT SCHOOL—

PROVIDENCE GOLDBUGS TRIM LOWELL, 6 TO 1

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING		
Lowell	Won 14	P.L. 58.8
Providence	18	56.3
Lewiston	16	53.8
Lawrence	14	51.4
Worcester	12	48.3
Portland	12	44.4

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 15.—The on-

B.F. KEITH'S LOWELL'S LEADING THEATRE

DAILY, 2 and 7.15—PHONE 28

Special Big Feature

Crossman's Entertainers

Instrumental and Vocal Offering

Late of Barnum & Bailey's Circus

Bradna & Derrick

Europe's Renowned Equestrians

Miller & Lyles

"Blessed with Ignorance"

Grey & Byron

Present "A Girl's Weight"

Moore & West

In "Breaking His Pledge"

THE DUVEAS

Sensational Dancers

MAE MARSH

—Is—

"Fields of Honor"

By Irvia Cobb—8 Acts

HEARST PATHE WEEKLY

1900 MATINEE SEATS AT 10 CENTS

Next Week—"MISS HARLETT"

Now Playing

THE STRAND

Continuous, 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

"ANOTHER WONDERFUL PROGRAM"

TODAY and WEDNESDAY

The 7-Act Sensation

DRAFT

258

With Charming

Mabel Taliaferro

WORLD FILM OFFERS

June Elvidge

In a Drama of New York

Life in 8 Acts

The Strong Way

MADAME CALVERT

Famous Soprano

CROWN THEATRE

TODAY ONLY

IRENE HUNT

In "The Maternal Spark"

A Triangle Story of the Home

1st EPISODE OF

"Vengeance and the Woman"

With Wm. DUNCAN and CAROL HOLLOWAY

Others—

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

TODAY AND WEDNESDAY

Douglas Fairbanks

in "Reaching for the Moon"

A man named Alexis Caesar Napoleon Brown ought to be a great man; he tried to and it led to thrilling adventures.

Baby Marie Osborne in "Tears and Smiles"

A remarkable little tot in an emotional play of society.

COMEDY AND OTHERS

THURSDAY—JACK PUFFORD AND MRS. VERNON CASTLE.

TONIGHT

—AT— LAWRENCE VS. LOWELL

Polo Rollaway Game at 8.30. Jesse Burkett, Referee

Highland Daylights vs. Lawrence

All Stars at 7.30

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 15.—The on-

lowell record. This game will start at 7.30 o'clock.

U. S. CARTRIDGE LEAGUE

Three games were rolled in the United States Cartridge League last night. The Die Polishers and Machine Shop each won two points, and the Draw Shell took three points from the Die Polishers. The Grinders took all four points from the Drawing Dept. The scores were as follows:

Die Polishers 464 438 483-1385

Machine Shop 431 265 461-1397

Tool Makers 458 453 462-1379

Draw Shell 427 483 477-1386

Drawing Dept. 456 496 447-1418

Grinders 471 503 520-1497

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GEDDES' STAFF ON MAN POWER ENDORSED

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The reference made in the house of commons yesterday by Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, to the engineers' attempt to force the government to conscript their fathers and return wounded men to the front has focused attention on the attitude of engineering and shipbuilding employees along the Clyde where the trouble has been most active. Sir Auckland declared that many young men in essential industries had acted as though they held a privileged position. He said they must share the burden with the others.

At a meeting in the Clyde district on Sunday, the engineers and shipbuilders decided to strike if the government man power bill was not withdrawn before the end of January and a peace conference called.

The rebuke given these men by Sir Auckland Geddes is endorsed generally by the press and members of parliament, but in some quarters a minister is condemned for lack of sympathy, as the temper of the men is strained and persuasion is more likely to be effective than menace. Sir Auckland's labor leader, who has just returned from the Clyde, says in an interview that the situation needs very careful handling. He thought the minister had acted as though they held a privileged position. He said they must share the burden with the others.

Mr. MacDonald said that the view of the workmen was that they had a definite bargain by which it has been agreed to give the government certain support and the government was now trying to repudiate its side of the bargain. He did not say that the government had any alternative in the circumstances, but no good could be done by asking unfair concessions.

On the other hand, the press condemning the makers of the threat to strike as a betrayal of freedom and a stabbing of sons and brothers in the back. A liberal member of parliament is quoted as saying:

"The men want an excuse to end the war and this excuse is as good as any other. They are asking for a general strike so as to prevent the output of munitions and make war impossible. They are also talking of delivering an ultimatum to the government to the effect that if the government does not withdraw its industrial districts with plenty of food or have a general strike."

In the lobbies of parliament the opinion is expressed that if a strike occurs it is not likely to last long, owing to the strikers' lack of funds. Labor members of parliament generally will not talk of the situation at their conferences with Sir Auckland Geddes are not yet finished.

Three possibilities for increasing the army said the minister, had been considered:—Lowering of the military age. The Germans were taking boys of 17, but lowering the age to 15 was economically unsound, and the fighting value of the average youth of 15 was

DEVENS DOCTORS TO INSTRUCT BOARDS

CAMP DEVENS, Jan. 15.—Acting under instructions from the war department, Brig. Gen. William Weigel yesterday ordered two of the Medical Reserve Corps to instruct local examining boards in methods of giving physical examinations to men called in the draft.

This is a step toward correcting the situation which brought to light in the first draft several thousand men who were sent home by Army doctors here as physically unfit. With a mutual understanding effected between Army and civilian examiners, there should be a much smaller percentage of rejections, and men without the Army doesn't want will not be obliged to break up their home and business connections, come here for a few days or weeks and then go back home to start over again.

The order, which came yesterday from the war department, may be taken, too, as an indication that preparation for the second draft is well under way.

Captain Chester C. Waller, M.R.C., of the 30th Infantry is ordered to go to inspect and instruct local examining boards in Rutland, Vt., Jan. 22; in Burlington, Jan. 23; in St. Johnsbury, Jan. 24; at White River Junction, Jan. 25.

First Lieut. Arthur G. Bolduc of the base hospital is directed to follow the following schedule:—Portland and Lewiston, Jan. 21; Waterville and Bangor, Jan. 22; Houlton and Calais, Jan. 23; Wiscasset, Jan. 25.

Other sections of New England will probably be visited later.

Artillery Practice Held To

Firing practice for the three artillery regiments, scheduled to start today, has been postponed indefinitely on account of difficulties over the location of the firing point near a high tension electric light and power company line. It was announced today at division headquarters.

To make necessary changes so that the Hill Pond range can still be kept for the artillery school of fire will

be necessary.

It is expected that the firing practice will be held on the Hill Pond range.

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"There are only three women flying in the United States today," says Miss Katherine Stinson. "and we're mighty lonely. Come on up, girls, the air is fine!" Miss Stinson is shown in the center, with her sister, Marjorie Stinson at the left, and Ruth Law at the right.

WOMAN'S FUTURE IN SKY AGE

Special to The Sun.

(Miss Katherine Stinson, a "chit of a girl" only 22, recently broke the American non-stop aviation record for both women and men and set up a new world's record for a flight by a woman flying 610 miles from San Diego to San Francisco, Cal., in nine hours. Miss Stinson became an aviator in order to earn money to train herself as a concert pianist. She says she would rather be a songbird—singing through her fingers on the ivory keys—than the eagle's mate. She wants to complete her musical studies in Europe. She has written a series of three articles, of which this is the third, on why women make greater fliers than men and how other girls can follow her example and become queens of the air.—Editor's Note.)

The war has ushered in the era of the airplane. Women should and will have a big, responsible part in the winged age. It will present for the American

mean an additional expenditure of several thousand dollars.

Late in the fall another site for the artillery range was abandoned because the shells would have carried over a railroad line. When the present site was chosen it was said that the school of fire officers and noncommissioned officers would be started January 1. The question of the power line, close under the firing position, across the range, was a good deal of trouble. It will probably be at least a month now before the artillery three-lunch pieces begin to boom.

ANOTHER WAR POEM—POETRY FROM PEN OF BRIDGEWATER SOLDIER IN FRANCE

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Jan. 15.—One of the choicest bits of war poetry has just come from somewhere in France from the pen of Luther Churchill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Churchill of this town, who is with the American Expeditionary force.

The letter written by him is in poetry and deals with the heartening influence of a letter from home to those far away and at the front, lighting the battles of Uncle Sam on the French frontier. The letter is as follows:

HOMELY LETTER MAKES ME FIT

Dear Mother:

When I'm feeling sort of woozy and my liver's on decline,

And I can't enjoy tobacco nor a little bit of wine,

And I'm feeling that disgusted I would rather quit than fight,

Say, but a good old homely letter puts my liver back all right!

When I ain't got much ambition and I'm leary 'bout it all—

"Bout this military thing—think it's nearly all a stink—

Yea, I'm sick of guns and bullets and I'd rather lie and fiddle;

Gre, I'm tired full sick of cussin' and I want to sell and charge!

I am tired of rats and trenches and I'd rather be back home.

And I don't care much for nothing—life's all across the foam.

Their shooting gets my courage and draws water to my eye;

But a good old homely letter shoots my backbone to the sky.

When my body's just all tired out and the lightning just won't cease,

And I'd almost give up victory for a little rest and peace,

And I'm tired full sick of cussin' and I don't know how to smile,

Ma, your good old homely letter makes it all seem darnd' worth while!

Yes, it's hell out there, but somehow I don't mind the German bomb.

Half as much as the sweetest note when my thoughts turn back to home,

To my dear old sweetheart mother, as you cried and said good-by:

"Go, my boy, and serve your country—God grant you may not die."

"Ruth's well and so is papa; figs and peaches getting prime."

Everybody's mighty busy and I'm praying all the time

That my boy, my own best loved one, and your tear-drops blut the rest.

"Cept the line, 'I love you, boy; do your duty, do your best!'"

You can bet it makes me happy, starts me working with a will.

Makes my hardships pass unnoticed, makes me always up the hill.

I'll be glad to fight forever—give's my lips an upward curl

When I get a homely letter from the best home in the world.

JUST LUTHER—YOUR BOY.

PURE COD LIVER OIL

Pint.....65

Quart.....\$1.25

Talbot's Chemical Store

40 Middle Street

WILL GO "OVER THE TOP" THURSDAY EVENING

Special to The Sun.

One of the greatest musical treats in the history of our city will be presented to the public when the Mathew Temperance Institute, given the go "over the top" to success in their second annual minstrel show on Thursday evening. The many hundreds of people who were present at last year's show still remember it with pleasure, and the memory of their generous applause still lingers with the members of the troupe, furnishing them with incentive to even greater efforts this year.

The minstrel show of last year marked the opening of a new era of unprecedented prosperity for the Mathew. An endless stream of new members was one of the most pleasing results of the society's greatly increased popularity, and up to the present time the stream has shown no sign of abatement. Thus, although more than thirty of the society's most active members have answered the call to the colors, the new members have developed live-wires in sufficient number to keep the Mathews well to the fore in social activities.

President John J. Townsend, who directed last year's show, presided by pressure of personal business from assuming the burden this year, but the society was fortunate in securing in Francis A. Clarke, a local musician of no mean ability, a worthy successor to Mr. Townsend. Mr. Clarke has shown great ability in training the chorus and the result of his training is a less labor in this connection is one of the best minstrel troupes ever produced in this or any other city.

The soloists are among the best who have ever appeared before a Lowell audience. Miss Florence McCarroll, whose pleasing voice is probably better known to the public than that of any other local singer, will once more appear with the Mathews. Miss Fella Walsh and Miss Theresa Dion, both of whom have appeared in previous entertainments given by this society, will again be heard.

Other members of the troupe are Miss Bertha McCarroll, a well known local singer, and Miss Mary Ainsworth, who has been living in Brookline, Mass., her grandson, who has since died, was held under guard at her home in the East River section of the town today. She has been living in East River under her maiden name of Harrison.

The child, four months old, was the son of Mrs. Ainsworth's daughter, Mrs. June Keyes. It was left in the custody of a physician's home. Mrs. Ainsworth was acquitted in 1913 of the murder of her husband, a retired rear admiral of the United States navy.

Application for extradition is expected to be made at once by the Massachusetts authorities.

Mrs. Ainsworth has been living here for some time. Her daughter, Mrs. Dorothy, who is about 19 years old and Mrs. Keyes. The child was born in August, 1917 and taken to Brookline a month later.

Mrs. Ainsworth under questioning by Justice of Peace Arthur W. Marsden and Grand Juror W. H. Shell at first denied but later admitted the truth of the allegations. Her daughter, Dorothy, declared that she herself had taken the child to Brookline although her mother had accompanied her.

WALK ERECT AT EIGHTY

Special to The Sun.

Because a man or woman is old does not mean that they must walk along bent over and supported with a cane. You can be as vigorous and healthy at eighty as at twenty. It is the organs of the body in performing their functions. All diseases whether of a malignant or weak character tend to tear away our vitality. You must counteract disease in its incipient stage if you would live a happy and useful life.

GOLD MEDAL MARLON OIL CAPSULES, a 200-year old preparation that is used all over the world, contains soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-clearing herbs. These capsules are a prescription and have been and are still being used by physicians in daily practice. They have proved their worth in relieving rheumatism, kidney and bladder complaints and all ailments arising from an excess of uric acid in the system.

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HELD FOR ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP ARSENAL

NORFOLK, Jan. 15.—Held on the technical charge of trespassing on government property and with being an enemy alien, Walter Sperrman, a lieutenant in the German navy, was taken to Baltimore late last night, where he will be confronted with an accusation that government agents claim will prove he is the most dangerous spy in the country. Sperrman was arrested near the government aviation field at Hampton by an agent of the naval intelligence bureau who had been on his trail for two weeks.

Sperrman is believed to have been landed in this country from the German submarine U-53 which touched at Newport, R. I., some months ago. His uniform with other military equipment was found in his apartment in Baltimore. Sperrman is accused of having attempted to blow up the government magazine at the aviation base, Hampton.

To be near the government base Sperrman secured a position as timekeeper with a government contractor employed in construction work at Newport News. On the night of Jan. 1, about 8 o'clock, Sperrman struck a match near the magazine as was aviation field was challenged by a sentry. When he failed to answer the guard opened fire. Sperrman escaped, was not identified and returned to work next day.

He was still at work when taken into custody last Wednesday by an agent of the naval intelligence bureau. He had been in communication with Boy-Ed and Bernstorff and had received \$50,000 from the latter. There was a receipt showing this amount had been paid to him. There was also a large number of silk shirts, high-priced underclothing, full dress suits and other things, showing that the owner was wealthy. Papers found in the possession of Sperrman showed he had answered the call to the colors in Germany and that while in that country he had corresponded with persons in America.

Government agents also found printed circulars intended to create pro-German sentiment in America. A list of names of well known people, including a wealthy citizen of Baltimore, was also found among his effects. Sperrman denied ownership of anything found in the Baltimore apartment, but government agents say his

name was on some of the clothing and letters were addressed to him.

Eight Others Arrested
Sperrman also says he did not intend to blow up the government magazine. He said he struck a match at an isolated spot, some distance from the magazine, in search of his cane. He doubt he spontaneously happened to answer the challenge of the sentry.

He said he had visited Camp Meade and Washington without a permit because he did not think it was necessary to have one. He said he was not engaged in any work for the German government in America.

Following his arrest, government agents put under arrest eleven other persons at various places throughout the country. Three of these arrests were made in Baltimore, including a woman. The names of all were censured because others are yet to be taken into custody.

One arrest was made in New York and another will be made probably today. Sperrman's arrest was caused by an accident. He attended a dance in Baltimore which was attended by other Germans. There was also a German agent there who spoke the German language. He overheard a conversation in which Sperrman's name was mentioned and, after an investigation, he found it worth while to look further into the case.

Accused of Wearing Uniform
Disguised as an insurance agent, the investigator visited several places, including the apartment occupied by Sperrman. Evidence against at least 19 persons were secured connecting them with German propaganda. Sperrman appeared to be taking orders from some other person and so far as could be learned this person has not yet been arrested. Among papers found in Sperrman's apartment was a copy of a letter he wrote in which he stated that he would not take any more desperate chances. This he believed to have referred to the attempt to blow up the magazine at the aviation base.

Sperrman is accused of having worn the uniform of an American army captain. He is believed to have been seen around Washington in this uniform and may have gained information of value to the German government.

His arrest is regarded as the most important since the war, and extra precautions were taken to guard him while in the Norfolk city jail.

How Sperrman succeeded in carrying on his work in America will probably form the basis of a rigid examination.

Following his arrest, he was held in Fortress Monroe several days and was brought to Norfolk Saturday. He was taken

Special to The Sun
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—“We have endeavored to build up in this country a basis of confidence and understanding between the food administration and millions of consumers and producers. We have been of mutual service to each other. I do not think that attacks made by that minority of profiteers, who have been balking in their pretty schemes to sky-rocket prices, will hurt us any. One of the gratifying things about this job is the hundreds upon hundreds of letters we receive from the plain people in which they not only show that they understand what we are trying to do, but also seek to send along the encouraging word.”

The speaker was Herbert C. Hoover, United States food administrator, who has been the object of an “investigation” by a committee headed by Senator Jim Reed.

Reed is the man who nauseated the country last summer by his repeated and venomous attacks upon the man who for three years fed and acted as food controller for the 10,000,000 starving Belgians and French people ground under the heel of the brutal German nation.

Hoover now has a far harder job—that of trying to save enough to feed Great Britain, France and Italy, to say nothing of neutrals like Switzerland, which it is necessary not to throw into the arms of Germany.

Hoover, next to President Wilson, is about the hardest man in Washington to interview. I asked him to toss his modesty into the discard for once because it was important that he speak a word to the readers of The Sun, lest they be misled by the and and lary Class Spectacles, the sugar king, attacking other sugar kings, succeeded in getting into the Record, under the benign questioning of Reed.

Hoover refused to be drawn into any talk on Spectacles or Reed. He felt the public should have all sides. But he was perfectly willing to talk glowingly of the way the American people were helping him.

“There is one thing that distinguishes the American people—it is their positive desire to make some sacrifice for their country. We hear it all the time that is why they have helped us so willingly to save meat, wheat, fat and sugar, and have come up smiling serenely asking ‘what more they can do.’”

“When we look hold we had one big object in mind—we had to secure fair prices to the American producers and the American consumer with the minimum loss to the producer and the consumer through the handling of foodstuffs. We had some power granted us by the food administration bill.”

“But not anything like as much as Lord Rhonda has in England?” I asked.

Hoover’s serious face broke into a smile.

“The English food controller can do anything he wishes by a mere stroke of the pen,” he replied. “We have positive power through our ability to license many of the wholesale dealers and manufacturers of food. Further than that we cannot go.”

In other words, most of the teeth were extracted from the American food law,” I asked.

“Not necessarily: food law must be developed as necessities arise,” Hoover replied. “Nevertheless, thanks to the patriotism and the co-operation of most of our American business men, we have been able to do a good deal in the matter of stabilizing food supplies.”

“Of course, our outstanding piece of work have been the stabilizing of the prices of sugar and breadstuffs and pork. In the case of sugar what was done was achieved through voluntary agreement.”

“With all the world outside of the central powers grabbing for Cuban sugar, we succeeded in getting an international committee to stabilize the buying needs of America, France, England and Italy, which arranged for the purchase of all the Cuban sugar crop.”

“This was to be financed by all the refiners in this country in common, and they were to get raw sugar in proportion to their refining capacity. The raw sugar was financed by their arguments. We had to secure voluntary action of our refiners to do the work done by governments abroad.”

“Also by voluntary agreement it was arranged that our refiners for refining the sugar should be \$1.30 per hundred pounds instead of \$1.87 they had enjoyed before. This item saves about \$25,000,000 a year.”

“We then, through our power to license wholesalers, limited the price at which the consumer got sugar at 94 cents to the bushel for a year and beyond this, by buying the Cuban sugar, we assured a steady price through the year.”

“What we did had nothing to do with a sugar shortage. On the contrary, by means of an embargo upon shipments to neutrals and by requisition, we actually increased the supply for America. The shortage in the eastern cities was caused by the allies drawing sugar from Cuba and the United States, instead of Germany as before the war.”

“The story of wheat and flour is now an old one. All that is necessary now is to point out that congress fixed the price of 1918 wheat at \$2 per bushel as against an average of \$7 cents for the five years preceding the war and that even we took hold flour was selling at \$17.10 per barrel and going up. By an independent commission it was determined that a fair price for wheat was \$2.30 per bushel. By licensing the millers and fixing their profit and carrying this principle along in dealing with the wholesaler we have cut flour down to \$10 a barrel at the mill door and reduced the price of bread.”

“There were times last year when the bread situation was more serious than people realized. New York city once had only 26 hours’ supply of flour. Philadelphia only a week’s supply.”

“By speeding up production and shipping the stock we were able to overcome these serious shortages. The prices of many other goods wholesale have been reduced by improving the handling conditions.”

“But now I would rather talk to the readers of The Sun about the immediate and serious future. Great Britain, France and Italy, which are holding the line while we make ready, need our food. On December 1 we exported to them every ounce of wheat and flour we could spare, based upon our normal consumption.”

“If we don’t save for them they will not have enough bread for July when the 1918 harvest supply comes in.”

“In France they have cut the ration of bread down to seven ounces a day, that means five thin slices of war bread.”

“So that every time an American man, woman or child dispenses with eating wheat bread or cake, just that much is made available for the French soldier holding a trench in zero weather, or for some brave French woman working in a munitions factory.”

It is just as direct an action as if an American woman were literally to hand a slice of bread to a French citizen.

“If we do not cut down our wheat consumption during the next six months, we will have failed the allies and our own country in one of the most critical periods of the whole war. We must save 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.”

“By good fortune we have a bumper crop of wheat in this country—over three billion bushels of it. That is 30 bushels per capita and ordinarily we do not consume one bushel per capita. Americans are used to cornmeal products. If they will substitute corn bread for wheat bread, they will win this great food battle we are waging with Germany. Europe has not the mechanical equipment to prepare even corn bread, although they now use 30 per cent in the wheat bread. Besides, the people have not been educated to eating corn products.”

“In addition to bringing consumption of corn, I would like to see the people eat more potatoes. Americans should remember that so far potatoes have enabled Germany to withstand a world in arms. We can pit American potatoes against German potatoes. To the many who have written asking what they can do to help win the war, I can give no more urgent message than this: ‘Save wheat, meat, fat and sugar for the allies for the next six months.’ They are threatened on the western front by the troops the Kaiser is able to withdraw from the Russian front. They should also not be threatened with a dearth of food. It is our job to see that they are not so threatened.”

MILTON ERONER.

NOTICE TO REGISTRANTS UNDER THE SELECTIVE DRAFT LAW

In view of the fact that nearly all registrants have now completed and returned their questionnaires, this board has decided to discontinue the headquarters at city hall.

Hereafter any registrants needing assistance may apply to attorneys at their respective cities and will be given without charge.

Legal Advisory Board for the City of Lowell by Edward Fisher, Chairman.

Resigned Seat in Congress to Join Army at Outbreak of War

Had Been Ill Only Few Days—Served in the Spanish-American War

MASSACHUSETTS, Jan. 15.—Major Augustus Peabody Gardner, of the 121st (Second Georgia) Infantry, for many years congressman from the 6th Massachusetts district, died at the base hospital at Camp Wheeler late yesterday of pneumonia. He had been ill only a few days.

Mrs. Gardner arrived Sunday from her home in Hamilton, Mass., and had been almost continuously at her husband’s bedside until late yesterday, when she collapsed after the major became unconscious.

Her condition was such that she was moved to her hotel, where she received the news of the death. She was last night under the care of a physician.

Major Gardner contracted a severe cold two weeks ago, when he accompanied his battalion to the riftrange, and pneumonia developed.

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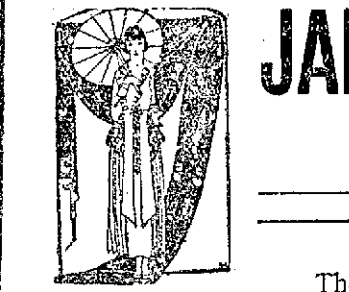
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COMPLYING WITH THE FUEL ADMINISTRATOR’S REQUEST, OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN MONDAYS 9 A. M. TO 2.30 P. M., TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND FRIDAYS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., SATURDAYS 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

SALE STARTS TOMORROW

WED., THURS., FRI. and SAT.



The silks offered in this sale are truly remarkable bargains. The reductions are substantial; in fact on most items the prices quoted are less than present cost of material.

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
Three Pieces Black Satin Messaline, full yard wide, good dependable quality. Regular value \$1.20. Sale Price, Yard..... **98c**

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
Two Pieces Satin Messaline, extra quality, good black, high lustre. This is indeed a big value. Regular value \$1.30. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.10**

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
Five Pieces Satin Messaline, extra high lustre, rich jet black. Regular value \$1.40. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.29**

CREPE DE CHINE
40 inches wide, all silk, in all the evening and street shades, including black and white. Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.29**

SILK POPLINS
1 yard wide, extra high grade of silk, in all the popular and staple colors, also black and white. Regular value \$1.25. Sale Price, Yard..... **98c**

FANCY MARQUETTE
40 inches wide, all pure silk, in plaids and satin stripes, for over dresses, fancy sleeves and waists. Colors are blue, old rose, pink and black and white. Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **98c**

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
Two pieces, 1 yard wide, one of the old reliable qualities. Regular value \$2.25. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.75**

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
Two pieces, 1 yard wide, all silk, good dependable wearing quality, rich black. Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.39**

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
Three pieces, 1 yard wide, extra heavy quality, good black, satisfaction in every fibre of the fabric. Regular value \$1.75. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.49**

STRIPE AND PLAID SILKS
27 inches wide, suitable for dresses, waists, linings and trimmings. Former price \$1.10, \$1.25 and \$1.39. To Close, Sale Price, Yard, **79c**

COLORED SILK POPLINS
One yard wide, 8 colors only, Burgundy, navy, old rose, silver gray, dark green, ecru, purple and lilac. Regular value \$1.00. Sale Price, Yard..... **59c**

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COMPLYING WITH THE FUEL ADMINISTRATOR’S REQUEST, OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN MONDAYS 9 A. M. TO 2.30 P. M., TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND FRIDAYS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., SATURDAYS 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

SALE STARTS TOMORROW

WED., THURS., FRI. and SAT.



The silks offered in this sale are truly remarkable bargains. The reductions are substantial; in fact on most items the prices quoted are less than present cost of material.

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
Three Pieces Black Satin Messaline, full yard wide, good dependable quality. Regular value \$1.20. Sale Price, Yard..... **98c**

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
Two Pieces Satin Messaline, extra quality, good black, high lustre. This is indeed a big value. Regular value \$1.30. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.10**

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
Five Pieces Satin Messaline, extra high lustre, rich jet black. Regular value \$1.40. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.29**

CREPE DE CHINE
40 inches wide, all silk, in all the evening and street shades, including black and white. Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.29**

SILK POPLINS
1 yard wide, extra high grade of silk, in all the popular and staple colors, also black and white. Regular value \$1.25. Sale Price, Yard..... **98c**

FANCY MARQUETTE
40 inches wide, all pure silk, in plaids and satin stripes, for over dresses, fancy sleeves and waists. Colors are blue, old rose, pink and black and white. Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **98c**

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
Two pieces, 1 yard wide, one of the old reliable qualities. Regular value \$2.25. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.75**

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
Two pieces, 1 yard wide, all silk, good dependable wearing quality, rich black. Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.39**

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
Three pieces, 1 yard wide, extra heavy quality, good black, satisfaction in every fibre of the fabric. Regular value \$1.75. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.49**

STRIPE AND PLAID SILKS
27 inches wide, suitable for dresses, waists, linings and trimmings. Former price \$1.10, \$1.25 and \$1.39. To Close, Sale Price, Yard, **79c**

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BLACK SATIN MESSALINE
Five Pieces Satin Messaline, extra high lustre, rich jet black. Regular value \$1.40. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.29**

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40 inches wide, all silk, in all the evening and street shades, including black and white. Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.29**

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BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
Two pieces, 1 yard wide, one of the old reliable qualities. Regular value \$2.25. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.75**

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Two pieces, 1 yard wide, all silk, good dependable wearing quality, rich black. Regular value \$1.50. Sale Price, Yard..... **\$1.39**

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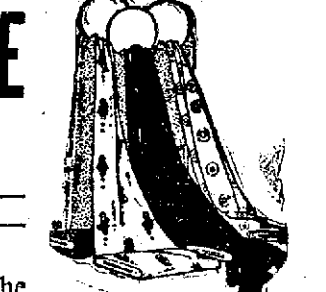
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JUDGE RILEY SCORES BRITISH ATTY. GENERAL

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—If Sir Frederick E. Smith, British attorney general, who is now in this country and will speak in many American cities, tries to keep his engagement to speak in Boston on Jan. 18 or 19, the newspapers will meet with opposition in the form of a counter demonstration, headed by Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, who last night sent out a statement called forth by an interview with Sir Frederick in New York, which was published yesterday morning.

In his statement last night Judge Riley said:

"I have earned the right to express my opinion concerning the visit of Ireland. I was astounded at his unwarrantable and unkindly utterance.

"Whenever an American has offered an opinion on a suggestion of the Irish question he has been notified by representatives of England not to interfere with British politics.

"Certainly America has a right to demand that her affairs in this country shall not be muddled or embittered by the intrusion of animosities from any English politician.

"I have publicly deplored Sinn Féinism as a menace and a snare, but if this British statesman represented the great British feeling toward Ireland, I would be a promoter of Sinn Féinism.

"He represents, however, a small and detestable Tory minority. His boasted hereditary right to his seat will not allow him to recognize or credit the splendid part that the Irish have played in this world revolution, a revolution whose immeasurable sacrifices will have been all in vain if any vestige of such intolerant Toryism as his shall survive it.

"No man should be publicly ordered to leave this country, whose hospitality he has abused, whose people he has aggravated and whose democracy he has insulted.

"I shall be glad to head a counter demonstration if any attempt is made to welcome him to Boston.

FRENCH COMMENT ON ARREST OF CAILLAUX

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The arrest of former Premier Caillaux is commented upon at great length by the newspapers of Paris, which in general take the view that the government would not have decided upon this action if it had not obtained evidence of the gravest character. Most of the newspapers welcome the government's action. Even organs like the *L'Humanité* and the *Radical* which are inclined to sympathize with M. Caillaux do not openly condemn his arrest, contenting themselves with saying that the government must have overwhelming proofs to justify it and demanding that this evidence be produced.

TWO WOMEN HELD UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—Two women were being held here today by federal officers charged with acts detrimental to the conduct of the war. Miss Amelia Ventrone, who was arrested yesterday under an indictment in the federal court is alleged to have said at a public meeting:

"I hope the mothers whose sons go to war will never change their opinion again."

Miss Marie E. Clarke, who is arrested under the espionage act, is alleged to have threatened the life of the president.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

KEITH'S THEATRE

The jazziest kind of jazz music is being served at Keith's theatre this week by the *Crossman* youngsters, five young women and two young men, and from beginning to end the seven keep things humming both on the stage and off. Some people maintain that it is impossible to play jazz music, but yesterday's audiences couldn't help feeling the stir of something within them when Mr. Crossman and his co-workers got their variety of instruments working out. Trombone, cornet, banjo, piano, flute, cello and drums, "Drums" includes bells, tin pans, tin cans and a few other incidents. To Al Brodheim is assigned the task of maintaining the police-makers and he does it with all the skill and agility that only youth can impart. For those who like the more refined strains there are several numbers which are played in a really high grade. Miss Virginia Syme sang "Bluebird" last evening with a piquant and tender touch that more than won over the audience. Frances Bean, the comedienne, played a solo in a finished manner and there are several other individual numbers. Altogether the act is one of the most pleasing musical offerings seen at Keith's for some time.

Moore and West, a man and a woman, must be placed high on the week's bill. The woman is good looking, capable and witty, and a real beauty. The man is a big, bold, carries a cane and is the quintessence of meekness. Early in the act the audience discovers that the man and woman are married and find them on there in fine galore. The lady of the act is especially fond of talking when somebody else doesn't do it and friend husband is what is commonly known as a "talker." The lady's wife says that she is going to buy a dress in a nearby modiste's and that husband must stand in one spot until she returns, then the latter rebels and she starts singing doing which is loaded with fun.

F. E. Miller and A. L. Lykes, a comedy team, present a comedy offering entitled "Blessed With Ignorance," and what they don't do to the English language is not worth chronicling. The climax of the act, a comedy box scene, is especially good.

An equine act that saves of the sawdust ring is given by Bradna and Perlick, a man and a woman, each with a horse. The woman is a hazardous hand at her profession.

Billy Gray and Bert Byron offer a comedy and singing act in which there is an effective mixture of comedy and song. The opposite physical characteristics of the two provide a lot of laughter.

The Du Veaus open up with a whirlwind dancing act and they introduce a lot of new stuff.

Mac Marsh in "Fields of Honor," a product of Irving S. Cobb's typewriter, is the feature picture of the week, and Miss Marsh's solo is a real beauty. The heart-thriller pictures are as new as ever.

Good seats for all performances may be obtained in advance at the box office. Phone 28.

OPERA HOUSE

"The Daughter of Mother Machree," a delightful Irish comedy drama, with Miss Ann O'Day, Lowell's great favorite in the leading role, is the attraction at the Opera House for this week. The play is one worthy of generous patronage, while the player is entitled to the recognition accorded her at the evening performances. Miss O'Day appeared here for two seasons and during that time she endeavored herself to all theatre-goers. When she first appeared on the stage last night she was accorded an ovation, and her efforts during the entire performance brought one round of applause after another. Miss O'Day's wide popularity is due to her pleasing personality and her artistic ability. No role seems too difficult for her to handle, and whether in comedy or tragedy she is always true to the occasion and give the part as

Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back Guarantee. Price 75c.

PENNANT DAY

DOES IT PAY TO READ THIS ADVERTISEMENT?

Here are a few examples of Pennant Day values at Chalifoux's. Read them now. And then read every item in this advertisement. Then get ready to come to the store. Make your preparations now. You can do it. Pennant Day comes only one day a month. You cannot afford to miss it. Only 12 times a year. You have 353 other days to attend to other things. But only 12 days to get the big savings offered on Pennant Days. This is our 30th Pennant Day. Many people have never missed one. That's the way to make the most of Pennant Day. Attend every month. If you haven't done so, start tomorrow. First Pennant Day of the New Year. Good time to start. And remember—Pennant Day prices are the lowest of the entire month, even at Chalifoux's. Read these examples. Read every word on this page. NOW.

7 Mixing Bowls for.....49c	\$5.00 Georgette Blouses.....\$3.00	\$1.25 Flannelette Gowns.....88c	Men's 75c Mocha Gloves.....50c
\$2.25 Wash Boilers at.....\$1.50	20 Gingham Dresses at.....25c	Women's \$1.25 Union Suits.....79c	Boys' \$4 and \$5 Overcoats.....\$2.98
Cretonne Remnants, yard.....5c	\$1.00 Angora Scarfs at.....62c	Ward's 39c Stationery.....27c	\$1.50 Flannel Pajamas.....89c
Women's Odd Shoes at.....\$1.29	\$1.25 Silk Hosiery for.....85c	H. S. Silk Handkerchiefs.....17c	Women's \$1.75 Kid Gloves.....\$1.15
\$3.50 Nemo Corsets at.....\$2.39	Girls' 98c Dresses (2 to 6) for.....79c	Men's Gun Metal Shoes.....\$2.25	\$6.00 Combination Mattresses...\$4.95
Discontinued Models in Broken Sizes	19c Ribbon, special, yard.....10c	Men's Overcoats at.....\$4.98	

Remember the sale with the big reason. Mrs. Bromley Shepard will transform a large section of our second floor into a smart but popular price apparel shop like you see in New York or Paris. Entire stock of Suits, Coats, Dresses, Furs and girls' and misses' and Juniors' wearing apparel now being closed out.

Chalifoux's CORNER

IMPORTANT NOTICE—Pennant Day specials advertised in today's Citizen are not advertised here in The Sun. Look for as many more items as you see here in today's Citizen. Better still, come to Chalifoux's store tomorrow and see the values themselves.

Men's Shoes

BASEMENT

Men's Army Shoes, made of heavy tan leather, bellows tongue, Munson last, Pennant Day.....\$4.35
Men's Crossest Shoes, gun metal, brown cord or patent colt, mostly all sizes. Pennant Day.....\$3.45
Men's Storm King Rubber Boots, sizes 8, 9, 10. Pennant Day.....\$3.25
Men's Brown or Black Endicott-Johnson work shoes, all sizes. Pennant Day.....\$2.60
Men's 4-Buckle Overshoes, heavy, good quality Arctic for rough service. Pennant Day.....\$2.15
Men's Gun Metal Blucher Shoes, medium wide toe. Pennant Day.....\$2.25

Men's Felt Shoes, with felt soles. Pennant Day.....\$1.35
Men's Felt Slippers in black or gray. Pennant Day.....29c
Little Boys' "Ball Brand" Storm King Rubber Boots, sizes 1 to 11. Pennant Day.....\$2.85
Boys' High Storm Shoes, made of heavy tan leather, with buckles. Pennant Day.....\$2.65
Boys' Black Calf or Patent Colt Shoes. Pennant Day.....\$1.40
Boys' Canvas Leggings, only 60 pairs in this lot. Pennant Day.....50c
Boys' Rubbers, good quality, sizes 11 to 13.....59c
Little Boys' Scout Shoes, in brown or black kangaroo leather, sizes 9 to 13½. Pennant Day.....\$1.40

Men's Furnishings

BASEMENT

Men's Fleece Lined, All Jersey Undershirts, sizes 40, 42 only; regular 75c and \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....48c
Men's Negligee Shirts, with laundered cuffs, in fine percale. Pennant Day.....48c
Men's Negligee Shirts, in blue and green, slightly soiled. Broken sizes. Pennant Day.....25c
Men's All Wool Sweaters, with shawl or Byron collar, in oxford gray, sizes 40, 42, 44; regular \$4.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.98
Boys' Heavy Domet Night Shirts, collar on; regular 75c value. Pennant Day.....45c
Boys' Sweaters, in oxford gray and brown; regular \$2.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.48
Boys' Sweaters, in oxford gray; regular 60c value. Pennant Day.....45c

JEWELRY

Gold Filled Bar Pin; regular 50c value. Pennant Day.....39c
Fancy Earrings; regular 39c value. Pennant Day.....19c

Men's Clothing

Men's Trousers, in dark gray stripes, 30 to 42 waist; regular \$3.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.19
Men's Overcoats, in plain or fancy models, including trench styles; value \$13.00. Pennant Day.....\$13.75
25 Overcoats, in dark gray and green mixtures, one pattern only, patch pockets, 1-4 lined and 3-4 length. Pennant Day.....\$4.98
Men's Mackinaws, in fancy plaids, different combination of colors. All our \$6.50 and \$8.00 coats. Pennant Day.....\$4.69
Shopping Bags, in genuine tan cowhide, sizes 13, 14 and 15 inches; value \$2.50. Pennant Day.....\$1.98
Men's Suits, in blue serges and fancy mixtures, plain or patch pockets; sizes to 44 chest. Pennant Day.....\$6.78

Leather Goods

Chamois Purse, with ribbon attachment suitable for travelling purposes; regular 25c value. Pennant Day.....21c
All Leather Bill Folds, made with calendar, secret pocket, identification card, stamp case and change pocket; regular 50c value. Pennant Day.....35c

Smallwares

Invisible Gilt Hair Pins. Pennant Day.....9c Pkg.
50 Yards Spool Silk, all shades, except black. Pennant Day.....3 for 10c
Fresh Water Pearl Buttons, all sizes. Pennant Day.....5c Card
De Long Hooks and Eyes, all sizes. Pennant Day.....3c a Card
Collar Supports, odd styles, black and white. Pennant Day 1c Card
Bias Seam Binding, 12-yard piece. Pennant Day.....2c
Dress Shields, medium and large sizes. Pennant Day.....9c
The "Chalifoux" Special Hair Net. Pennant Day.....5c Each

Hat Department

Men's Stiff Hats, in different styles and sizes; regular \$2.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.29
Men's Soft Felt Hats, in broken sizes and sizes; regular \$2.00 and \$3.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.29

Toilet Articles

Solid Back Hair Brush; regular 50c value. Pennant Day.....37c
Peroxide Vanishing Cream; regular 25c value. Pennant Day.....17c
Jap. Rose Soap. Pennant Day.....3 Bars for 25c

Chalifoux's BASEMENT Super-Values for Pennant Day

Where in the world, outside of Chalifoux's Underprice Basement, will you find such values? For, remember, it takes quality to make value as well as low price. So we call these basement specials super-values.

33 Checked and Striped Dresses; regular \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....59c
9 Checked Rain Coats; regular \$5.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00
12 Children's Velvet and Plush Coats; regular \$5.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$3.69
2 Long Coats, with fur collars. Pennant Day.....\$10.50
6 Long Coats, plush and zibeline. Pennant Day.....\$8.59
5 Brown, Blue and Gray Coats. Pennant Day.....\$10.00
3 Brown, Blue and Gray Plush Trimmed Coats; regular \$15.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$10.00
1 Blue Serge Suit. Pennant Day.....\$9.50
2 Blue Serge Dresses. Pennant Day.....\$10.00
22 Serge Dresses. Pennant Day.....\$6.59
12 Zibeline Coats. Pennant Day.....\$8.59
10 Serge Skirts. Pennant Day.....\$3.59
11 Black Coney Muffs; regular \$6.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.97
1 Scarf (black); regular \$1.50 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00
16 Satin and Serge Dresses. Pennant Day.....\$4.59
6 Suits; mixtures. Pennant Day.....\$4.59

Shoe Department

BASEMENT

Women's Shoes, made of plain and patent leather, lace and buttoned style, medium last with Cuban and common sense heels. Pennant Day.....\$1.79
Odd lot of Women's Shoes, small and large sizes and narrow widths, lace and buttoned, leather and cloth tops. Pennant Day.....\$1.29
Women's House Shoes, Juliette style, made of vic kid with patent tips, rubber heels. Pennant Day.....\$1.19
Women's Moccasins, made of elk leather, warm flannel lined, design on vamp. Pennant Day.....97c

Women's Hosiery

Women's Felt Slippers, Juliette style, fur trimmed, red, blue and black, with heel. Pennant Day.....69c
Women's Roudier Slippers, made of heavy camel, hand made, designed, trimmed with silk pom pom, sizes 3 to 8. Pennant Day.....49c
Women's Satin Party Slippers, assorted colors, slightly soiled. Pennant Day.....69c
Girls' School Shoes, made of gun metal and vic kid, lace and buttoned, made on broad last, sizes 1½ to 2. Pennant Day.....\$1.45
Girls' Shoes, lace and buttoned, made of plain leather with heavy soles, nature shape last. Sizes 3½ to 11. Pennant Day.....\$1.19
Girls' Overshoes, made of heavy drilling, with 1 buckle, wide top last, sizes 9 to 2. Pennant Day.....98c
1 Odd Coat. Pennant Day.....\$1.00
5 Suits, \$6.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.97
Children's Drawers and Undershirts. Pennant Day.....8c
Children's Flannelette Petticoats. Pennant Day.....19c
Children's Dresses and Rompers. Pennant Day.....19c
Children's Knit Woolen Leggings. Pennant Day.....39c
Children's Knit Gertudes. Pennant Day.....39c
Women's Wool Fascinators.....19c
Babies' White Wool Sweater-Jackets, slightly soiled.....79c
Women's Chambray House Dresses. Pennant Day.....39c
Women's Afternoon Dresses, slightly imperfect. Pennant Day.....69c
Women's Dark Flannelette Dresses. Pennant Day.....79c
Women's Flannelette Gowns. Pennant Day.....88c
White and Colored Waists; counter soiled. Pennant Day.....29c

19c Ribbons at 10c

A small lot of Ribbon from 5 to 5½ inches wide, suitable for hair bows and sashes; value 19c yard. Pennant Day.....10c Yard
Grooming Hat Band, in black and colors, also a few hat bows; value 60c each. Pennant Day.....49c and 55c Each

Women's Underwear

Women's Wool and Silk and Wool Union Suits, in broken lot of styles and sizes; values \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$2.98. Pennant Day.....\$1.50
Women's Medium Weight Union Suits, in broken styles and sizes; value \$1.00 and \$1.25. Pennant Day.....79c
Women's Vests and Tights, in medium weight, broken lot of styles and sizes; values 79c and 95c. Pennant Day.....50c
Women's Vests, medium weight, in high neck and long sleeves, and high neck and elbow sleeves; regular 25c value. Pennant Day.....25c

Women's Neckwear

Women's Silk Hose, in fancy novelties, broken lot of sizes; regular \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....69c
Women's Fibre Silk Hose, odd lot of colors and novelties; regular 50c quality. Pennant Day.....39c
Women's Medium Weight Cotton Hose, in black and white, reinforced heel and toe, well known "Tripletex" brand; regular 25c quality. Pennant Day.....19c
Women's Boot Silk Hose, in bronze only, sizes 9 and 9½; regular 30c value. Pennant Day.....15c Pair
Women's Fibre Silk and Lisle Hose, in pink, sky, blue and white; our regular 25c quality. Pennant Day.....12½c
Children's Ribbed Hose, in small sizes; regular 17c quality. Pennant Day.....10c Pair
Sample lot of Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose, plain and fancy novelties. Regular \$1.25 value. Pennant Day.....85c

Women's Neckwear

Women's All Wool Angora Scarfs, in rose, blue, white; regular \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....62c
Children's Caps and Scarfs, blue and green only; regular 50c value. Pennant Day.....27c
A few counter soiled Collars, in muslin, crepe and silk; regular 50c value. Pennant Day.....27c
Remnants of Veilings, in black, taupe, purple and blue; regular 10c and 55c value. Pennant Day.....10c

Square Muslin Collars, plain and lace trimmed; regular 15c value. Pennant Day.....5c

Ladies' All Wool Angora Caps and Scarfs sets, in copen and navy only; regular \$2.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.62
High Neck Stocks, made of diet lace, different patterns; regular \$2.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.73

red team, present a comedy offering entitled "Blessed With Ignorance," and what they don't do to the English language is not worth chronicling. The climax of the act, a comedy box scene, is especially good.

An equine act that saves of the sawdust ring is given by Bradna and Perlick, a man and a woman, each with a horse. The woman is a hazardous hand at her profession.

Billy Gray and Bert Byron offer a comedy and singing act in which there is an effective mixture of comedy and song. The opposite physical characteristics of the two provide a lot of laughter.

The Du Veaus open up with a whirlwind dancing act and they introduce a lot of new stuff.

Mac Marsh in "Fields of Honor," a product of Irving S. Cobb's typewriter, is the feature picture of the week, and Miss Marsh's solo is a real beauty. The heart-thriller pictures are as new as ever.

Good seats for all performances may be obtained in advance at the box office. Phone 28.

OPERA HOUSE

"The Daughter of Mother Machree," a delightful Irish comedy drama, with Miss Ann O'Day, Lowell's great favorite in the leading role, is the attraction at the Opera House for this week. The play is one worthy of generous patronage, while the player is entitled to the recognition accorded her at the evening performances. Miss O'Day appeared here for two seasons and during that time she endeavored herself to all theatre-goers. When she first appeared on the stage last night she was accorded an ovation, and her efforts during the entire performance brought one round of applause after another. Miss O'Day's wide popularity is due to her pleasing personality and her artistic ability. No role seems too difficult for her to handle, and whether in comedy or tragedy she is always true to the occasion and give the part as

the author intended. During her few years here, she has portrayed some of the most exciting roles as well as some of the most comical. In a pleasant, but never did she fail to provide a large audience last night, and the enthusiastic greeting showed her popularity and will play to record houses during the remainder of the week. The other members of the company contribute their share to make this week's offering a success. It's a splendid play and the players are giving it splendidly.

Another delightful play, which is being produced at the same theatre the first three days of this week, "Dust of the Past" is a seven-act play in which the story of a young man's proper patriotism in people who have the slightest slackerdom tendency. The play dramatizes the present situation in Europe, when foreign propaganda battles for victory with native patriotism and shows the actual struggle, the honest difference of opinion that sometimes separates fair play. The picture has a happy and satisfactory conclusion and should be seen by every young man eligible for the draft.

Another delightful play, which is being produced in the Strand Theatre, "The Strong Arm of the Law," with June Evidon, Lowell's favorite in the title role, the story of good clean comedy new jokes and this play deals with life in certain circles in New York city and shows various phases of life in the great city, depicting cabaret scenes that are most enjoyable, one of which is a performance on ice skates. The offering provides thrills and an interesting series of dramatic episodes on the part of the star and those supporting her. The story of the play is interesting and well told.

A very amusing Mack-Sweeney comedy, which the company contribute their share to make this week's offering a success. It's a splendid play and the players are giving it splendidly.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Good sized and appreciative audiences witnessed performances of the Auto Girls at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon and evening. The company is made up of good comedians and a bevy of pretty girls who sing and dance. The costumes being produced in the Strand Theatre, "The Strong Arm of the Law," with June Evidon, Lowell's favorite in the title role, the story of good clean comedy new jokes and this play deals with life in certain circles in New York city and shows various phases of life in the great city, depicting cabaret scenes that are most enjoyable, one of which is a performance on ice skates. The offering provides thrills and an interesting series of dramatic episodes on the part of the star and those supporting her. The story of the play is interesting and well told.

The Show With the "Pop" and the Snap and the Melody

DANCING immediately following the Show.

burlesque shows ever seen in this city. James Lake, Billy Barnes and Carol Schroder furnish the greater part of the comedy. The first part of the production is "At Beauty Rest." Many tuneful songs are rendered by the principals and chorus, while the finale is a patriotic feature which brings out the entire company with Miss Schroder as a Red Cross nurse, Capt. Barnett, one of the smallest comedians on the stage, wearing a soldier's uniform, while his son is dressed as a sailor, and another member of the company portrays the part of Uncle Sam.

The second part includes three scenes, with plenty of fun. Red Davis sings pleasingly "The More I See of Hawaii, the Better I Like New York." Carol Schroder and Messrs. Lake and Davis, "Kohling Two Good for the Irish" while Billy Barnes and Ernest Fisher are heard in good numbers.

Mention was made of the meeting of the committee for the coming year, and was thoroughly gone over, and the committee expects to go after the funds this year with fervency and zeal and to prosecute a vigorous campaign for the same.

Mention was also made of the construction of light and fuel. It was voted to leave this matter in the hands of the pastor, Rev. A. G. Lyon, and the deacons.

Miss Laura J. Chase and Harold A. Varnum, retiring clerk, were given a hearty vote of thanks for their many years of careful and painstaking work in the management of the society. A vote of thanks was also given to M. Ryan, secretary of the nominating committee was

ANNUAL MEETING LAST EVENING OF THE PAWUCKET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The annual meeting of the Pawucket Congregational church was held last night. There was a large attendance, interesting reports were read and much business transacted. Leonard M. Ryan was chosen moderator and S. L. Barnett, clerk pro tem. Minutes of the last meeting were read and accepted. Three new members were elected to the society. The report of the nominating committee was

submitted by A. M. Herr and was accepted as follows:

For clerk, Stanley L. Barnett; treasurer and collector, Leonard M. Ryan. They were unanimously elected.

Members of parish committee for three years, Joseph D. V. Colburn, auditing committee, S. L. Barnett, W. T. S. Bartlett, nominating committee for 1918, Miss Louisa Blanchard, Miss Eleanor LeLachance and Miss Helen L. Mansfield, membership committee for 1918, Deacons, A. H. Marshall and A. M. Moore and Miss Vera M. Bartlett.

The parish committee report was read by J. R. Trevers, and was accepted and approved. The report of the treasurer and collector, read by L. M. Ryan, was also accepted, as was the report of the membership committee, read by A. M. Herr.

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for serving again as treasurer and collector of the society.

The blackboard exercise, a plan to raise funds, will be held at the next meeting, which will be in March.

J. B. V. Colburn and Miss Helen Mansfield, and a third member to be selected later by the parish committee, were chosen to distribute cards for collection and of paying pledges for the coming year.

Adjourned to the call of the moderator.

STABBING AFFRAY LAST NIGHT NEAR MOORE MILLS IN NORTH CHELMSFORD

Abdul Hammond, residing at 24 Lawrence street, this city, was stabbed four times by a fellow countryman in the vicinity of the G. C. Moore mills in North Chelmsford shortly before a six o'clock last night. The woman, who was not seriously hurt, was able to make her way to the city and order the hospital. The injured man refused to divulge the name of his assailant.

The local evening newspaper is a paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

The Show With the "Pop" and the Snap and the Melody

Mathews' Minstrels

DANCING immediately following the Show.

Classy Chorus of 80 Voices

Stellar Soloists

Premier End Men and End Ladies

THURSDAY EVENING at 7.30 Sharp

ASSOCIATE HALL

BRODERICK'S 8-PIECE ORCHESTRA

TICKETS, 25c

LOWELL STORROWING AND SORROWING

The second day of early closing in Lowell found the city in a fairly well established routine and the only unlooked for feature of the day was a good-sized snow storm which kept the Bay State people on the jump in an effort to keep things going.

Supt. Thomas A. Lees of the Bay State said there was no unusual commotion at 9 o'clock this morning or rather shortly before when the stores were scheduled to open. It was thought that the combination of the stormy weather and uniform opening hours would cause a rush about 9 o'clock on the various lines of the city. But there was nothing remarkable about the passenger traffic other than would be noted on any stormy day.

There is liable to be something doing during the early evening tonight, however. The clothing and dry goods stores, various offices and many of the theatres are scheduled to "let out" at 5 o'clock and it is stormy there is sure to be a grand rush in Merrimack square.

To add to the trouble the Bay State this noon had 17 snow plows out and this means a total of 51 men. However, the storm is to some extent this afternoon and the various lines were kept open throughout the day. Supt. Lees said that if need be a number of the old employees would be "drafted" for service during the rush hours and it is expected that whatever rush may develop as a result of the early closing will be taken care of.

One of the recent rulings was that "laundries" should open at 9 a. m. and close at 3 p. m. but in order to prevent any misunderstanding on this score, Chairman O'Donoghue stated this afternoon that this applied not to the laundry works, but rather to the offices and especially the Chinese laundries. The laundries themselves will observe their usual hours.

Chairman John M. O'Donoghue, of the Lowell fuel committee was literally "died in" at his office today and there was an incessant line of visitors waiting to see him to clear up some particular point of the new order.

A local shoe dealer put up a very pertinent and timely question this forenoon when he asked if he might not be allowed to keep his store open after 5 this morning to sell care of "people who will want to buy rubbers on account of the storm." Mr. O'Donoghue said that the ruling was that such stores should close at 5 p. m. but that if the dealer would get in the same line of business and send a petition to the fuel committee asking for an extension of hours, the committee would have the opportunity of having the fuel committee at least considering the petition. But Mr. O'Donoghue wishes to emphasize the point that the committee absolutely cannot consider individual requests for two reasons. In the first place, uniformly must be maintained in the several lines of the business and industry affected by the orders; secondly, it would be impossible for the committee to take up each individual request for an extension of time for the simple reason that there would not be time to take up any other business. The various dealers are requested to live up to the letter of the orders as they now stand and if they believe that the new order is being treated unfairly the proper procedure is to appoint a committee representative of one particular trade or industry and let this committee discuss the matter with the fuel committee. Then whatever agreement or understanding is reached will apply indiscriminately to everybody in that line of business.

The various towns surrounding Lowell have their own fuel administrators and everything seems to be progressing favorably in the suburbs. One of the interesting points brought up in connection with the towns was the matter of waiting rooms. Chairman O'Donoghue has ruled that these may stay open to take care of people who are waiting for cars.

Mr. O'Donoghue said this morning that it was in the mind of the fuel committee to appoint the following hours for the harbor shops of the city at that time: Close Monday nights at 6, Saturday nights at 10 and other nights at 7. The committee also expects that the markets of the city

will ask for a further extension of time.

The store clerks of the city are scheduled to have a meeting in Matthews hall this evening to discuss the matter of Thursday afternoon closing. As long as the various stores or rather classes of stores take up the matter of a change in rules as a class and not as individuals, they will receive all due consideration from the fuel committee.

The matter of clubs' closing hours has been brought up but the committee has not yet established a rule for them.

Among some of the places affected by these mentioned in yesterday's editions of The Sun are the following: Banks will open at 9 a. m., close at same hours as present; dryhouses and cleaning establishments same hours as at present; florists, open at 9, regular closing hour.

The theatres observed the early closing hours right up to the rule last evening and in several of the theatres the management played the safety first game and had the audience out of the theatre by 9.45. There were few complaints heard as a result of the earlier opening in the evening.

The saloons closed at 10 sharp last night and as far as is known there were no violations of the law. At one of the local theatres one of the performers urged his comrades "to hurry along" because the saloons closed at 10. The remark could not have been more timely and went big with the audience.

The saloonkeepers are living up to the order, good naturedly and as for those on the outside, well, they consider it merely an inconvenience.

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The two democratic members of the commission, Sen. McLaughlin and former Representative Brooks of Boston, favor a system of insurance against sickness toward the cost of which the beneficiary would contribute nothing, but they recommend that before adoption the plan should be studied for at least two years by another special commission of five members. Incidentally, there have already been two investigations in the last two years, at a cost to the state of more than \$24,000 for salaries.

Former Senator Robert M. Washburn of Worcester, one of Governor McCall's appointees on the commission, agrees with the minority report, but also signs that of the minority recommending further study of the question. Mr. Washburn declares that the arguments against the proposed system are not conclusive, "but at a time when our heads, our hearts, and our money are across the seas, we

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The so-called compulsory contributory system of health insurance has few supporters. There appear to be two serious obstacles to the enactment of legislation of this character. First, the United States is not a democracy in the plan, and the difficulties presented by the constitutional aspects of the question.

"The majority cannot disregard the objection put forward by labor bodies and others that compulsory contributory health insurance is a class legislation—insurance as it takes from one class of citizens, the inherently healthy, for the benefit of the smaller but less fortunate group on which the burden of illness falls.

"We believe that health insurance would not in any degree lessen poverty, or as much as at least as in the commonwealth whom the scheme is designed to help are already in a position to avail themselves of medical service and indemnify themselves through voluntary insurance. If they so desire, against loss caused by sickness."

The majority submits bills providing for the extension of free clinical and dispensary service, and another providing for the extension of group insurance in industrial plants through the offices of the Massachusetts Savings Bank Life Insurance Association, which is already engaged in organizing insurance of this character.

In the minority report, it is stated that "Health insurance legislation may be halted temporarily by the war, but the ultimate acceptance of it seems to us to be beyond question. A shortage of labor due in part to the drafting of a great body of our young men for the National Army and the cessation of immigration makes it necessary for a greater number of workers to labor longer hours and under high tension. European countries are awaking to the fact that their workers must be provided for after the war. The American workmen are already asking what the government is going to do for them after the war. Thus it would seem to us that the war should be an added argument for health insurance rather than for delay."

In the very limited time, however, in which the commission has had to consider the question, the minority feel that sufficient evidence and proof has already been presented to show the vital need of sickness insurance as a means of relief to the overburdened wage earners in the commonwealth. The principle of non-contributory health insurance appeals to us as being by far the eminently fair and correct means of solving the question."

The entire report was referred by the senate to the committee on Social Welfare; incidentally, it is believed to be the first case on record in which a recess committee has recommended that no legislation be needed on the subject. It was appointed to investigate, ordinarily, recess committees feel obliged to recommend something or other, in order to appear to justify their own appointment.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

NEW ARCTIC ISLANDS DISCOVERED

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Jan. 15.—Several new large Arctic islands were discovered northwest of Banksland in the spring of 1916, by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, according to Capt. A. Lane, who arrived here last night from the Arctic ocean bringing direct news from the explorer who, he says, is spending the 1917-18 winter in the northern seas at Bartel Island. The explorer claimed the new lands for Canada.

CAMP PROBE AS RESULT OF GARDNER'S DEATH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—As a direct result of sentiment in the house over the death from pneumonia of former Representative Gardner at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, Representative Gard of Ohio today introduced a resolution to direct the military committee to investigate camp conditions.

Camp site selection, sufficiency of clothing, hospital facilities and treatment of sick soldiers would be investigated under the resolution.

Many of Maj. Gardner's friends are supporting the resolution. Cutting the illness and death of Maj. Gardner and reports of prevalence of pneumonia and meningitis at various camps, Representative Gard explained in presenting his resolution that men selected to go from civil life into military service, as Major Gardner was, should have the best sanitary arrangements and every precaution taken to safeguard their health and to return them ultimately to civil life in better health if possible than before.

The house after a brief session today adjourned in respect to Major Gardner's memory.

Democratic Leader Kitchen announced that later, if the family agreed, he would offer a resolution to provide for state funeral services, either in the house, senate or the rounds of the capitol.

MOB THREATENS DOCTORS FOR CHECKING PLAQUE

PEKING, Jan. 15.—Three doctors, including Doctors Eckelt and Lewis, Americans, sent to Fengchen in Shan-Si province west of Peking, to investigate a plague, were threatened by a mob which became angered at their efforts to check the spread of the disease. They have sent a telegram to the diplomatic representatives here asking that a special train be sent to their rescue. Appeals to the government by the diplomats brought assurances of military protection.

The plague is pneumonic in type and is most serious in Feng-Chen and Tatuangfu, the capital of Shan-Si Province. The local authorities are reported to be indifferent to the encroachment of the disease. Native doctors sent from Peking lack authority to enforce repressive measures and the diplomatic representatives have asked the president to appoint a military controller.

AMBASSADOR NAON TO SAIL FOR HOME

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Ambassador Naon of Argentina, who recently gave up his resignation in the hands of the Buenos Aires foreign office, will sail for home this week and whether he returns here as ambassador depends on conferences with President Progreso and Foreign Minister Pueyrredon.

Ambassador Naon's resignations forwarded at about the time of the last disclosure of Luxburg's telegrams, was of a conditional character. It was a demand that the government press for some strong action on Argentina's part. If the country did not enter the war against Germany, his friends and supporters felt that at least diplomatic relations should be severed.

GERMAN SOLDIERS RETURN IRON CROSSES AS PROTEST AGAINST DECORATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 15.—An appeal is being circulated among mutilated German officers and soldiers having the Iron Cross, asking them to return the crosses as a protest against the fact that a number of "home warriors" and leaders of the fatherland party are wearing the same insignia according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. There has been a large response, 1300 crosses from Berlin alone being sent to the war minister, the first day the appeal appeared.

SNOW, SLEET AND RAIN—WEATHER COMBINATION TODAY NOT VERY GOOD

What appeared to be a threatening and heavy snow storm was ushered into Lowell at about 11.15 o'clock this morning. What is known as the snow now made its appearance at the start, but later on the flakes enlarged in size and about 7.30 o'clock it looked as though a regular old-fashioned snow storm was in order, but the rapid rise of temperature resulted in the snow turning into a lally sleet and about 11.30 o'clock rain was in order.

The early risers found the walking very bad, the snow covering slippery places on icy sidewalks and an occasional toss was in order. Many people waited for cars only to find that the cars were running way behind schedule or informed that "this car is going to the barn."

Just as soon as the storm started a number of snow plows of the local division of the Bay State Street Railway company were sent out from the car barns and traversed the various routes to keep the lines open, but the service was rather poor. The early morning there were 15 plows at work, but at that all of the cars were running off schedule.

O.M.I. CADETS WILL HOLD FLAG RAISING TOMORROW EVENING

The O.M.I. Cadets will hold a flag raising at their very large high school tomorrow evening at 7.30 and besides the members of the battalion it is expected that a large number of friends and relatives not only of the present members of the organization but also of the former members, will be on hand to take part in the celebration. There will be a band and a "some" record for the Bolshoi organization.

After the flag raising there will be an exhibition basketball game in the gymnasium and later dancing will be enjoyed.

CHERRY and WEBB



ANOTHER TUMBLE IN PRICES

For Wednesday and Thursday And in All Cases, High Grade First Quality

These great winter days bring out the mark-downs in this store. We move all stocks from the racks and shelves once in the winter regardless of cost—they must be sold. This season we find many garments have to be greatly sacrificed for quick clearance.

300 Coats at choice \$19.82, formerly priced to \$32.75.

75 Coats at choice \$14.22, in fancy velours, formerly to \$25.00.

200 Coats at choice \$11.82, beautiful navy, brown and green velours, formerly to \$20.00.

400 Coats at choice \$24.82, a great many sold early at \$39.75.

Excellent Fur Trimmed Coats in swaggar models, lots with natural raccoon collars and cuffs, others with mouflon collar and cuffs, about 80 coats in the much-in-demand Burgundy shades, these you'll find now at \$19.75, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$29.50, \$35.00 and \$39.75.

Greater Bargains on Winter Suits

\$11.92 \$14.22 \$17.62 \$19.82 and \$24.62

Children's Coats

A manufacturer's sample and balance of season stock of excellent Coats, sizes 4 to 14 years. Sold early at \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00. Very special, sizes 2 to 8 years \$2.92

WAISTS

THREE SPECIAL LOTS

Lingerie and Silk Waists—Sample and odd lots from \$1.75 and \$1.98

White Lingerie Waists—Regular \$2.98 and \$3.98—some slightly soiled \$1.82

Cape de Chine and Georgette Crepe Waists—Manufacturer's sample lines; values to \$5.00—\$4.62

SEPARATE SKIRTS

Hundreds of excellent quality SERGE SKIRTS—WOOL VELOUR SKIRTS—NEW CHECKED DESIGNS—POPLIN SKIRTS—in five special lots—\$1.69, \$2.49, \$3.82, \$4.62, \$6.62

A wonderful display of the new Novelty Taffetas and Cloth Skirts in stunning plaids and stripes—Now ready—Very reasonable prices.

BASEMENT

Girls' Coats reduced to \$5.98, \$6, \$8, \$8.98, \$10

Girls' Fur Sets, choice at HALF PRICE

Gingham School Dresses at 82c and \$1.12

New Spring Model Wash Dresses at 98c and \$1.50

GRADUATION AND PARTY DRESSES ARE HERE

Dainty white organdies, chiffons, and silks; all fresh, new styles.

FUR COATS, FUR SETS, FUR MUFFS, AT BARGAIN PRICES

Bargain Basement Specials

100 Cloth Coats in the wanted colors, were up to \$15.00, reduced to \$8.82

225 Cloth Coats, a wonderful assortment, were up to \$19.75, reduced to \$11.82

75 Serge Dresses in wanted colors, were \$9.98, reduced to \$6.82

68 Serge Dresses, a splendid range of colors, were \$12.00, reduced to \$9.98

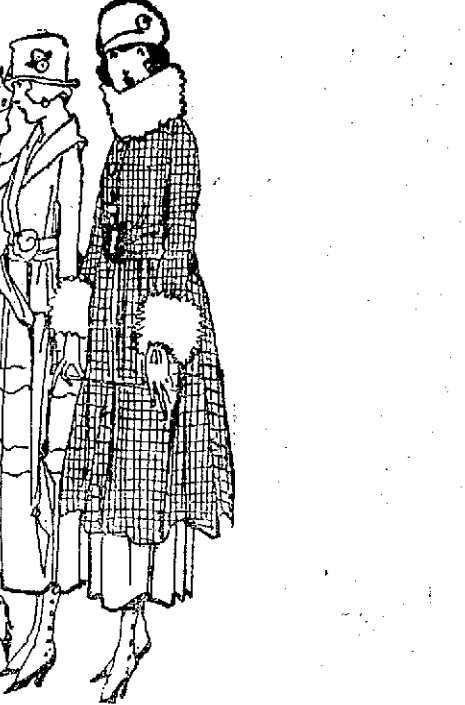
175 Sweaters in assorted colors, all sizes, were \$5.00, reduced to \$3.98

125 Flannellette Kimonos, attractive coloring, were \$1.98, reduced to \$1.50

200 Flannellette Dressing Sacs, all colors, were \$1.25, reduced to 82c

300 Percule House Dresses, stripes and checks, were \$1.98, reduced to \$1.42

Monday, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Open Saturday, 9 a. m. to 9.30 p. m.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday open at 9 a. m. and close at 5.00 p. m.



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68 Serge Dresses, a splendid range of colors, were \$12.00, reduced to \$9.98

175 Sweaters in assorted colors, all sizes, were \$5.00, reduced to \$3.98

125 Flannellette Kimonos, attractive coloring, were \$1.98, reduced to \$1.50

200 Flannellette Dressing Sacs, all colors, were \$1.25, reduced to 82c

300 Percule House Dresses, stripes and checks, were \$1.98, reduced to \$1.42

OPEN ALL DAY Wednesday COME IN

Look Over Our Inducements

- 15c Red Currant Jell.12c
- 28c Sunnyside Farm Pears. 19c (Full pint—home made)
- 15c Climax Spaghetti.11c pkg.
- 15c Van Camp's Milk. 12 1/2c Can
- 35c Milk Fed Chicken.29c lb.
- 38c Fancy Broilers.30c lb.
- 32c Heavy Salt Pork.29c lb.
- 20c York State Pea Beans 13c lb.
- 35c "Leda" Brand Coffee 30c lb.
- 50c Ceylon Tea.43c lb.
- 70c Gardenbloom Tea.59c lb.
- 35c Mild Cream Cheese.29c lb.
- 33c Pure Lard.30c lb.

WHITING
The New Tasty Fish
8c LB.

FAIRBANKS
MERRIMACK SQUARE

HOUR SALES

- 8-9 a. m.—Unedas.4c pkg.
- 9-10 a. m.—Fresh Liver. 13c lb.
- 10-11 a. m.—Elgin Butter 45c lb.
- 2-3 p. m.—Libby's Beans 9c can
- 3 to 4 p. m.—Van Camp's Soup 9c can
- 4 to 5 p. m.—3 lb. Box Salt. 5c
- 5 to 6 p. m.—Fresh Hamburg, 18c lb.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS AND MAKE MONEY

Cherry & Webb
12-18 JOHN STREET

LOWELL MAN OFFICIALLY DECLARED DEAD

The following communication received yesterday by Michael Rogers, father of George Francis Henry Rogers, is self explanatory and removes the last hope that the Lowell young man, fireman on the ill-fated Jacco Jones, was saved:

Navy Department,
Bureau of Navigation,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 9, '18.
Sir:—The bureau has finally received word from the Red Cross at Bern, Switzerland, that the two men who were captured by the German submarine when the Jacco Jones was sunk by a torpedo from the enemy submarine are Albert de Mille, seaman, second class, and John Francis Murphy, ship's cook, first class.
This removes the last hope that George Francis Henry Rogers might still be living, and the bureau is reluctantly compelled to officially declare him dead. The bureau desires to extend to you its sincere sympathy in this great bereavement.
The bureau will at once take steps to inform the bureau of war risk in

order that they may take up the matter of compensation and you will doubt hear from them in the near future. With regard to the pay or money which was due the deceased at the time of his death, it is suggested that you apply to the auditor for the navy department, treasury department, Washington, D. C.
Respectfully,
W. A. Hall, Lieutenant, U.S.N.

WORCESTER HELLO GIRLS THREATEN TO STRIKE

WORCESTER, Jan. 15.—Officials of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. today took under consideration demands of the telephone operators in the Worcester exchange for an increase in pay. Miss Winifred B. Leary, president of the operators' union said that if the demands were not granted the girl would strike on Thursday. In case of a strike, she said, provision would be made for hospital calls and emergency service for police and fire departments.

SARAH MANN, WELL KNOWN MEMBER OF CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, DEAD

Sarah Mann, for many years a faithful member of the Calvary Baptist church and one of the most earnest and persistent workers for that church, died yesterday in a sanatorium in Dracut. She was about 75 years of age.
Miss Mann was born in slavery in the south and when a young girl came north and soon became a member of the Calvary Baptist church which at that time occupied the old Branch St. tabernacle. This was later sold to the Phelps Rogers and a fund was started for the erection of the new church which today stands at Liberty and Hastings streets. Miss Mann had the honor of being the first contributor to this fund.
She maintained her devotion to the church until the end and this fact, combined with a most attractive personality, won for her a large number of friends.
Recently her health became impaired and she was obliged to give up those active labors by which she had supported herself. Her friends did not forget her, however, and for the past three years she had made her home with Miss S. G. Robinson at 37 June street. The young people of the Calvary church, also, Miss Mann in every way possible during her last years.
Last Saturday her illness became severe and Rev. Asa Reed Dills, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, had her removed to a sanatorium in Dracut, where she died yesterday.

SLASHER TENDERS' UNION IN- STALLS OFFICERS—ADDRESS AND ENTERTAINMENT

The annual installation of officers of the Slasher Tenders' union was held last evening at 22 Middle street. The business session was followed by a social hour during which entertainment numbers were given by John Hogan, Timothy Mullen, Patrick McGath, Frank N. Stimpson, Samuel Forsythe and Harry Dolan. Refreshments were served.
During the business session an address was given by Miss Mary J. Kelleher and the following officers were inducted into office: President, Ernest Arsenault; vice-president, Peter Gill; recording secretary, Leo J. Hindle; secretary and treasurer, Frank N.

GIRLS! MOISTEN A CLOTH AND DRAW IT THROUGH HAIR

It becomes beautifully soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Save your hair! All dandruff goes and hair stops coming out.

Surely try a "Danderine Hair Cleaner" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. It's exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will spend a few cents for a bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

Save your hair! Keep it looking charming and beautiful! You will say this was the best money you ever spent.

Silpmen: warden, Patrick Tobin, and conductor, John P. Hogan.

Loomfixers' Union

A regular meeting of the members of the Loomfixers' union was held in Carpenter's hall last evening with President James B. Jemery in the chair. In the course of the evening an address on "Unionism" was delivered by Miss Mary J. Kelleher, organizer of the textile women employees of the city and the installation of officers was held, the men inducted into office being as follows: President, James B. Jemery; vice president, Eric Turgeon; financial secretary, Meric Boissonneault; recording secretary, John Hanley; treasurer and business agent, Moses Daigle; conductor, Ernest Claveau; master-at-arms, Alfred Faucher; and trustees, Absalom Gaudreau, Albert Frailek and Severin Hebert.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION'S LICENSING SYSTEM HAS BEEN EXTENDED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—By proclamation of President Wilson the food administration's licensing system last night was extended to include canners, manufacturers of wheat and rice products, dealers in feed and meat and professional salt water fishermen. Persons, firms and corporations affected are required to obtain a license by Feb. 15.
The proclamation formally carries into action plans outlined recently by the food administration for government control of many foodstuffs heretofore free of licensing restrictions in order to assure an adequate supply and more equitable distribution.

CITY LIBRARY TRUSTEES MEET AND ORGANIZE FOR THE YEAR 1918

The city library trustees organized for the year at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, the officers elected being as follows: Mayor Perry D. Thompson, member ex-officio, chairman; Dr. John T. Donahue, vice chairman; Librarian F. A. Chase, secretary. The order of Fuel Administration Storror for the curtailment of coal was discussed and a plan for there was some uncertainty as to how it should be carried out as far as the library is concerned. The library building is heated by the boilers at city hall and inasmuch as the latter building is heated all day and into the evening it would seem that there would be but a slight saving to curtail the hours for the closing of the library. It was finally voted to instruct the secretary to confer with Chairman O'Donoghue of the Lowell fuel committee and Commissioner Warlock of the public property department relative to curtailment of heating and lighting and to report to the trustees at a special meeting to be held in a short time.

BOSTON POULTRY SHOW

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Exhibits from many parts of this country and Canada were shown at the annual Boston poultry, pigeon and pet stock show which opened today. One of the feature exhibits is that of the Massachusetts Agricultural college and several lectures will be given under the auspices of the college. An address by Governor McCall is scheduled to open the evening program tonight.

to feel Fresh and Fit

—you must keep your stomach well, your liver active, the bowels regular, and your blood pure. Your physical condition depends on the health of these organs. When anything goes wrong

just take

a few doses of Beecham's Pills and avoid any serious illness. They are a fine corrective and tonic for the system, and a great help in maintaining good health. A single box will prove the remedial value of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

CONTINUING THIS WEEK Our Great January Mark Down Sale

OF LADIES' HIGH GRADE SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, WAISTS AND PETTICOATS, INCLUDING THE FAMOUS WOOLTEX MAKE, AT WONDERFUL PRICE REDUCTIONS.

NO CHARGES—NO MEMOS—NO EXCHANGES—ALL SALES FINAL

\$35, \$40 and \$45 SUITS \$19.75	\$22.50 and \$25.00 SUITS \$14.75	\$20.00 and \$25.00 ODD SUITS \$10.50	\$18.50 and \$20.00 ODD COATS \$5.00
\$40, \$45 and \$50 COATS \$26.50	\$30.00 and \$35.00 COATS \$18.50	\$22.50 and \$25.00 COATS \$14.50	ODD COATS Values up to \$25.00 \$10.50
\$20.00 and \$22.50 DRESSES \$12.98	\$15.00 and \$12.50 DRESSES \$8.98	\$9.00 and \$10.00 SWEATERS \$7.95	\$7.00 and \$8.00 SWEATERS \$4.98
LADIES' WAISTS \$1.59	LADIES' WAISTS 79c	Ladies' Heatherbloom Petticoats 98c	Ladies' Silk Petticoats \$3.95

RAINCOATS REDUCED

\$20.00 RAINCOATS \$14.50	\$15.00 RAINCOATS \$9.75	\$10.00 RAINCOATS \$6.98
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MERRIMACK CLOTHING COMPANY

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Complying with the request of the Fuel Administration, this store, until further notice, will open at 9 a. m., closing at 5 p. m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—remaining open as usual Monday and Saturday evenings.

NEVER such a January selling as we are having at the Department Clearances—Hundreds of our friends, recognizing that the values offered mean savings that will not occur again for a year, hustled to the new sections MARKED BY THE ORANGE CARDS.

Draperies, Curtains, Etc.

In muslins marquisette, madras, laces, fancy serims and sunfast fabrics. We offer savings of 25 per cent.

Portieres at a third off.

Vacuum Cleaners at today's cost.

East Section

Second Floor

Laces and Trimmings

All for this season's use, including fancy chiffons, cotton and linen laces and plenty of fur trimmings by the yard. The savings are most important.

West Section

Centre Aisle

Rugs and Art Squares

All good sizes, patterns and colorings, too, are right for all rooms. Axminsters, tapestries and sample rugs in brussels, wiltons and velvets. About 1-4 below the regular prices today.

East Section

Second Floor

Linens

Damasks, napkins, pattern cloths, crashes, towels, dress linens and fancy squares. They're cheap and we are at a loss to say when we'll have like values to offer.

Palmer Street

Left Aisle

CARD. GIBBONS PRAISES WAR SAVING STAMPS

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Gibbons has issued the following statement, urging all to purchase the war savings stamps:

"To my countrymen:

"The door of opportunity to serve our country is flung wide open for practically every man, woman and child by the sale of war savings stamps. This is the most impressive thing about the movement, which is being undertaken by the national war savings committee. There can be few people whose circumstances will not permit them to buy at intervals the 25-cent thrift stamp, and with each purchase gain step by step a possession of the war savings stamp, for each one of which the credit and resources of the United States are pledged to return \$5 for what now costs \$4.12.

"Such a return being produced by the process of compounding carries the lesson of thrift in a practical and convincing way. I earnestly commend to young and old, and more particularly to parents, this simple and easy method of acquiring the habit of thrift. Many sorrows are avoided and much happiness is to be gained by the timely application of the principles of thrift. To the building of character it brings profitable acquaintance with self-denial and self-reliance. It is a valuable aid to good citizenship and a blessing that once properly grounded is a faithful companion through life.

"We have reached a time in our national life when no loyal citizen of this country can afford to spend a dollar for wasteful luxuries. Such an expenditure resolves itself into a disloyal act.

"Welcome, indeed, therefore, is the opportunity offered through the sale of these war savings stamps to promote the cultivation of thrift and at the same time to serve one's country by lending to it such small sums the price of the first step, the 25-cent thrift stamp.

"Such is not only a privilege, but it is the clear duty of every American citizen, young and old. I urge upon our clergy and upon our parochial schools to aid in every way in promoting thrift through the purchase of war savings stamps.

"For the help it gives to our country's cause, for the good it will do to those who take such steps, may this movement carry its patriotic and practical mission to every nook and corner of the nation.

"Most faithfully yours,
"J. CARD. GIBBONS."

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH AC- CEPTS INVITATION OF HIGH STREET CHURCH

At a meeting of the First Unitarian church last night it was voted to accept the invitation of the High Street Congregational church to join with it in Sunday worship and parish activities during the remainder of the winter.

The invitation extended by the High Street church was unanimous. The first union service of these two churches will be held next Sunday morning at High Street church. Rev. Alfred Rodman Hussey, pastor of the First Unitarian church, will preach, and the choir of the two churches will sing. Both churches are fortunate in having fine choirs and the musical combination will not be the least interesting feature of the union.

Rev. Mr. Hussey, under the invitation from High Street church, will become the pastor of the union. Plans

are on foot already to make a feature of the first of the union services next Sunday and this will be followed by a series of services unusual in type and character.

SHORTAGE OF EGGS FEARED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Shortage of eggs was feared today by wholesale dealers, who reported that only native and nearby eggs were coming into the market. There were no western eggs, they said, and jobbers could not buy cold storage eggs at the government maximum price. Fish also was scarce

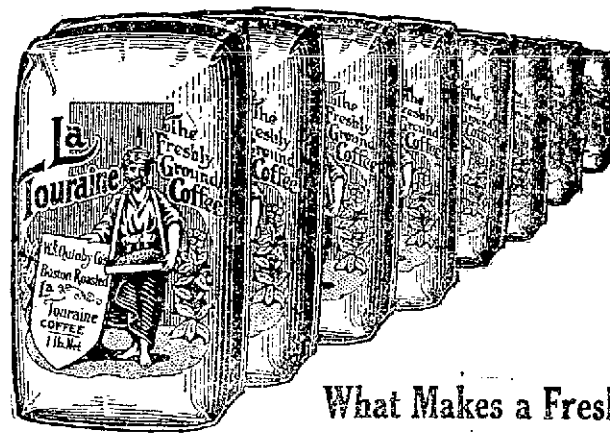
and prices were higher because of the cold and stormy weather off the coast.

UNFAVORABLE REPORT ON PLAN OF NON-CONTRIBUTORY SICK- NESS INSURANCE

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The proposed plan of non-contributory sickness insurance will be unfavorably reported to the legislature by the special commission on social insurance, it was learned today. Members of the commission estimated that the plan would cost the state from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 a year and they felt that in war time it was unwise to put such a burden on the taxpayers.

aiding and abetting the sale OF LIQUOR TO A SOLDIER

William M. Campbell, who was arrested in this city Saturday night, appeared before the federal court in Boston yesterday and was held in \$500 bonds for appearance before the grand jury on a charge of aiding and abetting the sale of liquor to a soldier.



Sold only in the La Touraine bag
35c a pound—all grocers

What Makes a Fresh Cup of Coffee?

A FRESH cup of coffee depends upon when the coffee was ground. Grinding releases the flavor from the berries and if the ground coffee is allowed to stand for any length of time the quality and strength depart.

Freshly ground coffee is the only kind that really makes a fresh cup of coffee.

"He who wastes a crust of bread prolongs the war."

La Touraine

The Freshly Ground Coffee

La Touraine is never ground until you order it. Then you get the full, fresh, rich flavor of the coffee berries.

And La Touraine is a perfect blend of the world's finest coffee crops. That accounts for its distinctive goodness—you not only get a good cup of coffee but a fresh cup of coffee when you use La Touraine.

W. S. Quinby Company
Boston—Chicago

Quinby products are an indication of a reliable dealer. They prove his desire to satisfy on the basis of quality.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN R. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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MOTHERS PRESSED INTO SERVICE

American women are doing their bit nobly in the war, but as yet the work that has fallen to them is comparatively light, the hours short and the working conditions pleasant.

A few days ago The Sun had a despatch showing how the women of France, even the mothers, work ten hours a day in the munition factories. Women with very young babies are there and the babies are kept in charge of trained nurses in a nursery connected with the factory. Last July there were 210 babies in this nursery from among the 6000 women employed. It is estimated that thirty per month are born to women factory workers. These women turn out 1000 tons of munition daily. The mothers of young babies get an intermission of ten minutes every three hours during which they are to nurse their infants. The little ones are kept in the nursery at night so that the mothers may have sufficient rest to enable them to keep up their work in the factory.

This is a sample of the war work which comes to the women in a land where the men are called to the front and where every man, woman and child is ready to fight to the death against the cruel invader.

In view of such conditions brought on by real war, it seems unreasonable to grumble over such privations or discomforts as are found necessary as a result of our war preparations.

Let us get the spirit of sacrifice and the willingness to do our part cheerfully whether that be in the munition factory, the mill, the office or the home. All we can do is slight indeed compared to the sufferings of the men in the trenches where they are not sure of their lives even for a single minute at a time.

When mothers are separated from their children and pressed into war service, why should we complain because of slight inconveniences made imperative to accomplish the aims for which we entered the war?

SERVICE AT HOME

The exemption boards have to work hard in examining all the men and documents to be passed upon under the draft law. Upon the faithfulness, fairness and care with which they perform their duty much depends in the ultimate make-up of the army and the smoothness with which the law will operate. It appears that some exemption boards have put in extravagant claims for compensation for their services and as a result General Crowder has decided to limit the pay of exemption board members to 50 cents for each draftee passed for army service. That, of course, will not compensate the men for their important service, but they are expected to give their time in the service of the government out of a sense of patriotic duty rather than for the compensation attached. Under the former rule the members of such boards were allowed \$150 each for services but even that would not compensate some of them for the loss of time while it would be more than given to the duties of the selective draft law. In this case, as in others, it is expected that patriotism will overcome any objections that might be offered against such a rule. The time has come when all must make sacrifices and the demands will become greater as our forces get into active service. What appears a hardship now will then seem but a welcome trifle, something in the nature of a service that the loyal citizen will gladly perform.

WRITE CHEERFUL LETTERS

"The strength, the punch, the get-there-ness of our army depends upon its morale; its mental condition is almost as important as its physical condition. Within the last few months I have talked with famous generals of the old world. They all tell me that disappointed, unhappy men do not win battles."

So says Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas. And what he says has the ring of truth in it.

Unhappy, disappointed men cannot win anything—in peaceful pursuits or in wartime occupations.

There is but this difference: It is much easier to bring unhappiness and discontent to a man near the battlefield's roar or in the soldier's training camp than if he were stationed elsewhere.

A mother, a sister, a friend can do it, unconsciously and without a knowledge of the results. Letters of the "sob" variety may bring unhappiness to the soldier's heart, especially those teeming with fear for the beloved boy's safety.

The patriotic thing to do, the thing which will most brighten your boy's days "over there," and which will help surprisingly in winning the war is to write cheerful letters, gossip letters, the letters which bring a smile to the eye and take one's mind off the grimness of war, the roar of guns and the mud of the trenches.

If one cannot write that kind of a letter, better write none at all.

CAMOUFLAGE

This new word is regarded as of slight importance in this country, but it is applied to a new art of war made necessary by the eagle eye of the enemy air men in watching the movements of troops and providing for their safety. The camoufleurs have sometimes to construct canopies to cover

the movements not only of troops, but of army trains. Some insight to this new art is offered in a series of photographs that recently reached this country.

One is of a stage-like drop erected over roadways to render the passing of troops and vehicles invisible to the enemy observers. Another is of miles of curtained roads scattered throughout the war zone while one shows a canopy of leaves over a section where troops are in ambush. The greenery is woven through "chicken wire."

Still another presents a view of a camouflage railway protecting ammunition trains en route to the supply stations which are situated in covered areas immediately in the rear of the first lines.

Thus it is seen that the camoufleurs are the artists who frame whole landscapes to deceive the aerial observers. They must realize how their work will appear to the men in the upper air and in all cases have due regard to the effect of perspective.

CONSERVATION OF LIFE

The war department is taking precautions thus early against the mosquito evil around the training camps. Never before have such scientific rules been applied for the protection of the health of the soldiers, not only in food and working conditions, but also in sanitation of the most scientific kind. This is conservation of life, which is above conservation of coal, or sugar or anything else.

When men go to war there is a certainty that many will be killed or wounded, but in the past it has happened that the number of deaths from disease equalled or exceeded the death rate from wounds. That will never occur again in the American army. The American Medical corps will probably compare favorably with the medical corps of any other nation. Its work is of the utmost importance in safeguarding the men against diseases of all kinds as well as in saving the lives of the wounded whenever that is possible.

THE SMOKE WASTE

When it comes to the conservation of fuel, it seems that the man who does the stoking in the big mills, the business blocks and such buildings, should arrange so far as possible to prevent any valuable portion of the fuel going up the chimney either in the form of combustible gas or unconsumed coal.

The smoke inspector has done much to improve conditions in this respect, but the nuisance has not been entirely overcome. There are still some serious offenders in this respect and

whether the stoker or the system of firing is to blame, of course only experts can decide. Ingenious stoking, however, would overcome to a very great extent the smoke nuisance in over half the more offensive cases throughout the city.

Germany is making a specialty of paper clothing. We doubt, however, if Germany uses quite as much paper in building up the soles of shoes as is used here in America. The average school boy can tell something of the paper pads with which the soles of cheap shoes are stuffed nowadays.

SEEN AND HEARD

Some of us have a whole lot more patience than some people give us credit for.

If Fletcher street cars were horses they would be cutting their heads off at the car barn.

Some of the girls who attended parties at Camp Devens are now corresponding with dashing officers and handsome privates. Girls love heroes and every soldier is supposed to be a honest-to-goodness hero.

Lucky Bump

The grown people entertained the children while the baby crept on the floor. The grownups paid more attention to the callers than to the baby, and suddenly there was a loud bump and a wild wail. It seemed to come from the direction of the piano.

"O, the baby has hurt himself!" cried the young mother. "Run quick, dear."

The young father had already dashed pianoward. He dropped on his knees and groped under the instrument for his injured offspring. Presently he reported:

"He fell down and bumped his head on one of the pedals."

"O, the poor child, is it a bad bump?"

"No. Fortunately his head hit the soft pedal!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Couldn't Fool the Porkers
It's amazing how camouflage a bit too far in the opinion of the Rockland Independent, when you try to put it over on livestock. A South Tanson minister, who conducts a large stock farm on the side, hired a new farm hand. In the barn the feed was kept in large bins, meal, shorts, corn, oats and also sawdust, for feeding purposes. The new man fixed up a feed for the pigs. They sniffed it but re-

How Old Are You By Your Hair?

You may be thirty in years, but if you are bald-headed, gray, or your hair is dry, brittle, scraggly and ugly looking, people will surely take you to be many years older.

When your hair becomes faded, dry, streaked and scraggly, when it falls out badly and new hair cannot grow, the roots should be immediately vitalized and properly nourished. To do this quickly, safely and at little expense, there is nothing so effective as Parisian sage (liquid form) which you can get at any drug store.

It's guaranteed to abolish dandruff—stop scalp itch and falling hair and promote a new growth of money refunded. It's in great demand by discriminating women because it makes the hair so soft, lustrous, easy to arrange attractively, and appear heavier than it really is.

A massage with Parisian sage is a real delight—easy to use, not sticky or greasy, and delicately perfumed—an antiseptic liquid free from dangerous ingredients and guaranteed not to color the hair or scalp. If you want good looking hair and plenty of it, you must use Parisian sage—a little attention now insures beautiful hair for years to come.

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-lives"

EAST STITT HARMOUR,

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the wonderful benefits I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-lives'. For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried 'Fruit-a-lives' and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening headaches."

Mrs. MARTHA DEVOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

fused to eat. Later in the day the man mixed up another batch and again the hogs refused to touch it.

"Mr. ———," said the hired man, going to the owner, "I'm sorry to report that your pigs are sick. They won't eat, and you had better come out and see them."

The minister accompanied the "anyone" furnished to the city and soon discovered the reason for the "illness." The man had mixed up sawdust instead of shorts. The employee admitted he had not mixed on the huns and denied he was trying to *hew* over on the grain bill.

In Dry New Rochelle

In New Rochelle, N. Y., the town that has reformed so that it may offer no wrongful temptations to the soldier boys from Port Bloatum, Motorman Billy Smith's Webster, avenue, avenue car lurched a bit as it wandered along the rails just before noon Sunday and a prominent citizen—one of the most prominent in town, as a matter of fact—was shot out of his seat between two Sunday school teachers and deposited atop his suitcase on the floor.

"There was a splintering of glass. The suitcase ripped open."

"Oh!" said the Sunday school teachers softly.

"Humph!" sniffed churchgoers opposite.

"Hah! Hah! Hah!" chorused a group of other prominent citizens at the front end of the car.

The prominent citizen was overheard to say quite distinctly, "D— it!" He quickly picked up the wreck of the suitcase and a dozen broken whiskey bottles and left the car, hissing a lurid word or two into the ear of smiling Motorman Billy Smith.

That was only one of the incidents which rapidly are sending the town into a constant and hysterical giggle. Everything is a direct result of an official order that liquor and beer must not be sold until the Kaiser is beaten. The order does not forbid the bringing of wet goods into town from Belgium, the new chief source of supply.

Among the merchants of the town there has been organized what is known as the "Stuffed Birds Club." The name means absolutely nothing to anyone but a member. But should you be a member and should another member call you on the telephone and remark, "I've got a couple of stuffed birds," you'd go right over to see him. And the bird wouldn't be served on a plate, either.

The Other Side of the Street
It is a rare gift to be able to choose and be satisfied.

Some are perfectly content when they have made their decision; others are tormented by the thought that per-

haps after all they have missed the best and selected the worst.
The judge, in the Maud Muller affair, was entirely self-deceived, in all probability, when he thought that had he married the other woman he might have been happier. He was doubtless one of those self-crucifying wretches that, whatever they do, always wish they had done something else.

Mark Twain somewhere describes how the new knife looked quite contemptible to the boy while it was on the store counter with all the other knives, but was radiantly beautiful when he got it home. That may be true of some natures, but others are quite oppositely opposed. The minute a thing is theirs they despise it.

Some girls cannot select a husband. It is not so much that they fear that any one of them would not do well enough; they fear that they may let a better one get away.

There are some old maids who are so simply because they have never dared settle on one man lest the man they should have chosen might afterward come along.

The diseased condition of the deciding power is widespread. Most people wish they hadn't—whatever it was. If you settle in Kalamazoo you wish you had gone to Oshkosh instead.

If you send your boy to Harvard you wish you had sent him to Yale.

If the house mistress chooses a Swede servant girl at the employment agency she will always be haunted by the intelligent looking German girl she had a notion to hire.

I know a woman who was born in Hillsboro, Ill., and the one regret of her life is that she was not born in Italy.

If you are boarding house you wish you were keeping house; if you have an apartment of your own you are envying the foot-loose folk who live in hotels.

Whatever is, is bad—to you; and whatever is not happen would have been fine.

Life is a series of wrong selections. Don't be a poor scraggy Wishadun't. Nor the sickly little Wishadun't. Nor a sickly little Wishadun't.

You may remember Huxley's remark: "Life is like walking along a crowded street, there always seem to be fewer obstacles to getting along on the opposite pavement; and yet, if one crosses over, matters are rarely mended."—Dr. Frank Crane.

The Knitters at Engine 2
Down at the old Two's engine house they've put the cards away. No more "you hear" "Why don't you deal?" or "Bill, why don't you play?"

The hours have lost their idle trend, the gossip's not the same; The local Two's have heard the call—war's brought a bigger game. Where once they "melded" eighty kings they fight to make kings bow; Pinochle scores they keep no more—they knit for soldiers now!

When morning's chores are ended now they sit not idly by. Instead each fireman gets his yarn and makes the needle fly. Warm socks and sweaters, gray and brown, come off the busy loom. Each simple thread a prophecy that spells a tyrant's doom. There's helmets, too, and scarfs that shield the napes of old. All mastered in a mighty cause—to banish flims and cold.

There's something kind of comradely in all the work they do. For though their task is battling fame, they fight for country, too. An Red Cross soldier, stout of heart, they help the cause along. Yet ever man waits faithfully the summons of the going. Thus do they do a double bit—all snicker, snicker, they giggle no more—for fighting fire is fighting hell and hell's akin to war!

A Very Remarkable Business

On Saturday shows how keenly our friends appreciate the money saving opportunity—afforded by our SUIT SALE.

This is the Only Mark Down that will be made in the prices of our fine suits.

We believe it will be at least two years before as good suits as these can again be bought for these prices.

\$38.50, \$35, \$32, \$30 Suits.....	\$26.50
\$28, \$27, \$25 Suits.....	\$22.50
\$25, \$23, \$22 Suits.....	\$18.50
\$20, \$18 Suits.....	\$15.00
Special—Several lots of Young Men's Suits, were \$18.00, \$16.50, \$15.00, now.....	\$13.75

SIX FUR COATS To Close Out

Furs never were higher, and they're going to cost more. At the new prices these coats are real bargains.

3 Black Siberian Dog Coats, heavily furred, were \$45.00. Now....\$29.50

2 Black Hair Seal Coats, were \$80.00. Now.....\$52.50

1 Wallaby Coat, a grand garment for the man with a motor, was \$85.00. Now.....\$52.50

Putnam & Son Company

166 CENTRAL STREET.

DENTIST FOR EVERY PUBLIC SCHOOL

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 15.—A dentist attached to the staff of every public school of the state is the purpose of one of the bills filed just before the final hour for receiving new legislation ended in the office of the clerk of the house of representatives. Legislators of long experience predicted that the bill will have staunch support in both branches this year as it is along the lines of raising the physical standards of the young people of the commonwealth.

Representative Adams of Stockbridge, who filed the bill, declares that the recent examinations of drafted

men showed plainly that the teeth of young men are not in good condition generally. He points to the many statements of physicians that a great number of diseases and illnesses are derived from poor teeth, and to the fact that "toothbrush" drills in the army are required.

The bill provides that at least one dentist be employed in connection with each school, and while the number of dentists that would be required for each city and towns, is considered by some rather high, the legislature may adjust that feature. Every student would be required to submit to having his teeth examined at least once a year, or more often if necessary, and the school committees of every community would be required to report annually to the parents or guardians of the pupils on the dentist's examination.

HOYT.

Women! Keep It On Dresser! Never Let Corns Ache Twice

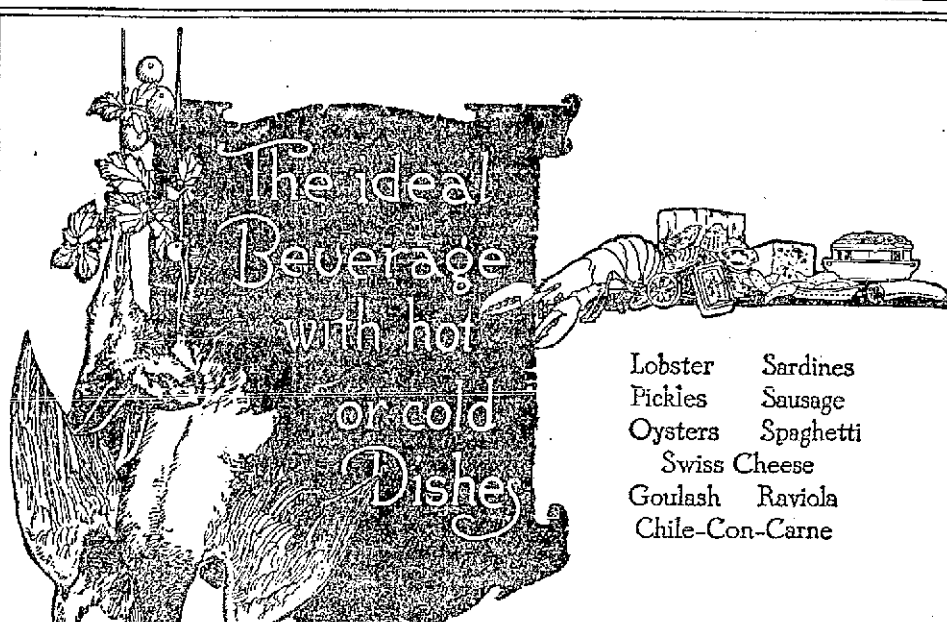
Instantly! Few drops stop corn-soreness, then corns and calluses shrivel, loosen and lift out with fingers—No pain!



The world owes thanks to the genious in Cincinnati who discovered Iodine. They bottles of the magic fluid can now be had at any drug store for a few cents. You simply apply a few drops of this Iodine upon a tender, aching corn or a hardened callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose and shriveled that you lift it off with the fingers. Not a bit of pain or soreness is felt when applying Iodine or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the skin or flesh. For a few cents one can now get rid of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of feet without any pain. Ladies! Keep it on the dresser.

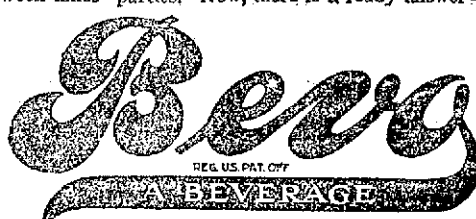
WANTED

A THOROUGHLY AGGRESSIVE AUTOMOBILE DEALER to Sell and Represent one of the MOST EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED and BEST KNOWN medium priced, six-cylinder cars on the market. A LARGE NUMBER OF THESE CARS ARE OWNED BY PEOPLE OF THIS VICINITY. To qualify you must be well known in your community, of good standing, and possess good executive business ability with sufficient capital to properly handle the business. To the right party we will offer an attractive contract containing nothing but HORSE SENSE policies. For details communicate with Box O-29, Sun Office.



These make up the usual Dutch lunch—but what will you serve to drink?

For years the host and hostess have been asking themselves that same question—especially whenever the occasion happens to be one of those cozy little after-theatre or "in-between-times" parties. Now, there is a ready answer—



This distinctively new creation in soft drinks is sparkling—snappy—delicious. It is healthful with the wholesomeness of the choicest cereals—appetizing with the bouquet and agreeable bitter tang which only choice hops can impart. It is sure to "hit the spot"—sure to encounter no prejudices.

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink



Guard Against Substitutes

Have the bottle opened in your presence, first seeing that the seal has not been broken, and that the crown cap bears the Fox. Bevo is sold in bottles only—and is bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH,

St. Louis

F. M. BILL & CO.

Wholesale Dealers LOWELL, MASS.



A good Mixer

You will find Bevo—

In pasteurized bottles, hermetically sealed—crown-capped—at inns, restaurants, department and drug stores, soda fountains, picnic grounds, baseball parks, dining cars, steamships and other places where refreshing beverages are sold.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL HOLDS MEETING

An ordinance providing for the creation of an administrative officer to be known as an inspector of wires was passed to be enrolled at a regular meeting of the municipal council held this morning, and will be ordained at the next meeting of the council next Tuesday. The city has now an inspector of wires in the person of William H. Mahan, but was the ordinance was presented this morning Commissioner Brown called attention to the fact that Mr. Mahan has been an officer do facto since the new charter went into effect, inasmuch as there was no provision made in the charter for the position of inspector of wires, which means that Mr. Mahan has been drawing a salary of \$1600 per annum for six years, while there had been no provision made for his position.

In the course of the meeting Henry H. Harris whose term as trustee of the city library had expired, was unanimously re-elected to the position. Claims for compensation for personal injuries were received and routine business was transacted. The meeting was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock by Mayor Thompson with all members present. The Boston Ice company petitioned for permission to erect and maintain a garage at 5 Meadowcroft street and the date of the hearing was set as February 5. Mary Mahan filed a claim for compensation for personal injuries received Jan. 5, 1918, while falling on a defective sidewalk in front of 18 Main street. Commissioner Brown said that 98 per cent. of the residents of Lowell did not remove the snow from their sidewalks and the city is not liable for accidents due to slippery sidewalks. Mary Mullen filed a claim for compensation for personal injuries sustained on Jan. 11, 1918 as a result of a fall on a defective sidewalk at Cross street. A similar claim was filed by Mrs. E. L. B. Anna for injuries sustained December 13, 1917, as a result of a fall on a defective sidewalk at Cross street. All these claims were referred to the mayor and city solicitor.

The Lowell Electric Light Corp. petitioned for permission to erect and maintain two poles in Commonwealth avenue and a communication was received from the district police building department to the effect that the Memorial building as reconstructed had been found in O. K. condition. Commissioner Donnell was authorized to sell through the office of the purchasing agent unused ballots and old papers.

Mayor Thompson informed the council that the term of Henry H. Harris as trustee for the city library had expired and a vote was taken for the election of a successor of Mr. Harris for a period of five years. Mr. Harris was re-elected unanimously.

Inspector of Wires
The following ordinance was presented by Commissioner Brown and passed to be enrolled:

An ordinance providing for the creation of an administrative officer to be known and designated as an inspector of wires, pursuant to chapter 645, section 33 of the acts of 1911, and providing for the election of such an administrative officer so designated as inspector of wires, pursuant to chapter 122, section 15 of the revised laws of Massachusetts, and all acts in amendment and in addition thereto.

Be it ordained by the municipal council of the city of Lowell, as follows:

Section 1.—There shall be an administrative officer of the city of Lowell, who shall be known and designated as "inspector of wires"; such "inspector of wires" shall supervise every wire over or under streets or buildings in the city of Lowell and every wire within a

building which is designed to carry an electric light, heat or power current.

Sec. 2.—Such administrative officer shall be elected by the municipal council of the city of Lowell and shall be assigned to the department of public property and licenses, and there shall be paid to such inspector of wires a salary of \$1600 per annum.

Sec. 3.—The municipal council of the city of Lowell shall proceed to the election of an inspector of wires as soon as may be practicable after this ordinance goes into effect.

Sec. 4.—All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Joseph Riopelle, while under the influence of liquor yesterday afternoon, entered the F. W. Woolworth Five and Ten Cent store and gathered up a number of articles from different counters, all of which were valued at about \$3. The doorwalker at the store, noting the actions of the man, telephoned to the police station and Officer William H. Wilson was sent over and placed the man under arrest. When arraigned before Judge Enright in police court this morning Riopelle entered a plea of guilty, but stated that he would not have committed the act if he had been in his sober senses. Mrs. Riopelle, wife of the defendant, asked the court to be lenient with her husband and, owing to the fact that the manager of the store did not want to hear the man sent away, Judge Enright, after finding Riopelle guilty, ordered him to pay a fine of \$10.

Other Offenses
Laura White, aged 13 years, was charged with being a wayward girl. She was sentenced to Sherborn.

Andrew Bellavanne and Elizabeth Lamore were charged with a statutory offense and each entered a plea of guilty. The court after hearing the testimony of the arresting officers found both guilty and ordered each to pay a fine of \$15.

There were several drunken offenders who were released by the probation officer before the opening of court.

INQUEST INTO DEATH OF LITTLE GIRL KILLED IN KENWOOD WAS HELD TODAY

An inquest into the death of seven-year-old Mary Barszky of Kenwood, Dracut, who was accidentally shot by her sister Stella, aged 11 years, was held before Judge Fickman in the court of second sessions this morning. State Officer Eustace was the examining officer for the government and the witnesses included Officer Cheney of Dracut, from whose pocket Stella Barszky took the revolver with which she accidentally killed her sister; the mother and father of the child and Medical Examiner T. B. Smith. The tragedy occurred at the Barszky home in Kenwood early Christmas morning.

MATRIMONIAL

Sergt. Martine Thomas of Cheryenne, N. D., a member of the Machine Gun company, of the 1st Infantry, and Miss Lottie B. Blanchard, of this city, were married Saturday at the home of Chester Mercer, 234 Stevens street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. D. B. Fisher of the First Universalist church.

Hughes-Scott
Harry Hughes and Miss Joann Scott were married Saturday by Rev. Samuel A. Jackson at his home, 34 Methuen street. The bride was attended by Miss Margaret Wildlund, while the best man was John Rattaby. The couple will make their home at 106 Billerica street.

LOWELL JITNEY CASES PLACED ON FILE

Fourteen jitney operators arrested in this city were before Judge Callahan on appeal cases in the superior court this morning at East Cambridge this morning and after District Attorney Tufts had addressed the court, their counsel, Cornelius O'Neil, at the court's suggestion made a motion that all of the cases be placed on file and the motion was allowed.

This is the second batch of jitney operators to appear in the superior court from this city. Last November when the first cases were brought up one case went to trial on a test and the court found the defendant guilty. All the paid fines of \$25 each, as imposed by the lower court.

District Attorney Tufts, relative to the cases brought before Judge Callahan this morning, stated that the court had no objection to the existence of the jitney ordinance in this city requiring the bond and also outlined the previous prosecutions held. He stated that after the court's finding that the cases had gone out of business while those who had continued in business had given the necessary bond. He stated that counsel for the defendants had asked to have the cases placed on file as some of the defendants had no longer in the business and that he had consulted with Supt. Welch and found that it was preferable to have the cases placed on file. The court then suggested that Lawyer O'Neil make a motion to have the cases placed on file and it was so ordered after the formal motion had been made.

The pastor's report was the opening feature which covered all church affairs. This showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition, as did the report of the pastor's assistant. In turn the clerk, the treasurer, the standing committee, the visiting committee, the Sunday school superintendent, the Woman's Guild, the Sunday school superintendent, the Y.P.S.C.E., the King's Daughters, the Boy Scouts, and the Girl Scouts all reported in like manner as did Dr. J. M. Kyle for the Portuguese division. The membership of the church was reported to number 172, which included an addition of 29 members during the past year. Eleven deaths had been recorded and one member was dismissed in person.

ELIOT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING—EX- CELLENT SUPPER SERVED

The annual meeting of the Eliot Congregational church was held last night, about 150 members being present. The meeting was presided by a supper, which was well attended. The business meeting opened at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. H. A. Barker acting as moderator.

The pastor's report was the opening feature which covered all church affairs. This showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition, as did the report of the pastor's assistant. In turn the clerk, the treasurer, the standing committee, the visiting committee, the Sunday school superintendent, the Woman's Guild, the Sunday school superintendent, the Y.P.S.C.E., the King's Daughters, the Boy Scouts, and the Girl Scouts all reported in like manner as did Dr. J. M. Kyle for the Portuguese division. The membership of the church was reported to number 172, which included an addition of 29 members during the past year. Eleven deaths had been recorded and one member was dismissed in person.

The routine business over, the election of officers for the year 1918 then took place as follows: Clerk, F. A. P.

Clearance of All
Broken Lots and
Odd Merchandise

THE JAMES CO

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

WEDNESDAY IS

Dollar Day

No Exchanges
C. O. D. or Approvals
Every Sale Final

98c Voile and Batiste
Waists 2 for **1.00**

2.00 P. N. and
Thompson Corsets **1.00**

1.98 Long Cotton
Kimonos **1.00**

79c Girls' Wash Dresses.
Sizes 6 to 14. **1.00**

2 Dresses for **1.00**

1.98 Jap Silk and
Lingerie Blouses **1.00**

98c model Beau Jolie
Bands and Brassieres. **1.00**

98c Bungalow
Aprons 2 for **1.00**

79c Children's Pop-
lin Rompers. 2 for **1.00**

3.98 Corduroy
Lounging Robes **1.00**

1.98 Angora Scarf
and Cap Sets **1.00**

79c Misses' and Girls'
Poplin Middies. 2 for **1.00**

1.49 and 1.98 Girls'
Wash Dresses **1.00**

In addition to the low prices marked on our entire stock of Winter Apparel for Women, Misses and Girls, an extra allowance of

1.00 Off Dollar Day

25.00 Coats for women and misses
reduced to **15.00**

25.00 Suits for women and misses
reduced to **12.50**

Girls 18.00 Coats
reduced to **9.00**

Juniors' 18.50 Coats, sizes 13 to 17.
reduced to **9.98**

ONE DOLLAR OFF

Easy to Make This Pine Cough Remedy

Thousands of families greet by its prompt results. Inexpensive, and saves about \$2.

You know that pine is used in nearly all prescriptions and remedies for coughs. The reason is that pine contains several peculiar elements that have a remarkable effect in soothing and healing the membranes of the throat and chest. Pine is famous for this purpose. Pine cough syrups are combinations of pine and syrup. The "syrup" part is usually plain granulated sugar syrup. Nothing better, but why buy it? You can easily make it yourself in five minutes. To make the best pine cough remedy that money can buy, put 2 1/2 ounces of Pine (60 cents worth) in a pint bottle, and fill up with home-made sugar syrup. This gives you a full pint—more than you can buy ready-made for \$2.50. It is pure, good and very pleasant—children take it eagerly.

You can feel this take hold of a cough or cold in a way that means business. The cough may be dry, hoarse and tight, or it may be persistent, with the formation of phlegm. The cause is the same—inflamed membranes—and this Pine and Syrup combination will stop it—usually in 24 hours or less. Splendid, too, for bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, or any other throat ailment.

Pine is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is famous the world over for its prompt results.

Beware of substitutes. Ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pine" with directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded.

The Pine Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

THIS IS DOOR MAT TIME

Coburn's Brush Mats, Cocoa Braided Mats and Galvanized Steel Mats are perfection in the art of mat making. They leave no excuse for you to buy any other kind. A line of door mats which is above all criticism becomes the line which users want. Door Mat Prices begin at **75c**

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. Coburn Co.

63 MARKET STREET

Coburn, treasurer, Edward E. Sargent, auditor, Fred M. Barney, deacon, Edward E. Sargent, library committee, Estelle L. Whitney, Luella A. Wardwell, Helen A. Dow, Bernice F. Noble and James G. Dow, standing committee. Mrs. E. Sargent and Miss Estelle L. Whitney, visiting committee, Miss Emma Morrison, chairman; war fund committee, Rev. H. A. Barker, Miss Grace Ward, Mrs. John A. Paulkner, L. A. Olney, and C. F. Fleming; delegates to the Anglo-American Association, Victor H. Meisner, F. M. Barney, W. J. Blake, Mrs. J. M. Kyle, and Mrs. Ella M. Hardy; chairman of foreign missionary committee, Mary E. Fletcher; chairman of home missionary committee, Mrs. J. M. Kyle; chairman of parish committee, Mrs. E. D. Holden, treasurer, M. G. Grogan and secretary, Mrs. Elvyn Jenkins; delegates to the committee of the Federation of Churches, Melvin B. Smith and William E. Abbott; missionary committee, Miss Ellen Holden, Mrs. J. A. Paulkner, Miss Mary Fletcher, Edward E. Sargent and Alvin Skyles; Sunday school superintendent, W. J. Shaw; assistant, L. A. Olney; treasurer, Maude Hardy; secretary, Miss Jessie Gibson and supply committee, Miss Mary Fletcher, William Abbott, Maude Smith, Alvin E. Sykes, and Miss Margaret McAnulty.

DEATHS

FRANCIS—Mrs. Cornelia Francis, wife of John Francis and a well known resident of this city, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 119 Pleasant street, at the age of 62. She was born in New York. Mrs. Francis is survived by her husband; three daughters, Mrs. J. C. Tuft of Boston, Col. Miss Isabelle Francis of Boston and Mrs. B. C. Stone, also of Boston; two sons, Lieut. E. J. Francis of Omaha, Neb., and Harry I. Francis of this city; also by one grandson, Dayton W. Tuft. Mrs. Francis had been a resident of this city for the

FINE FOR RHEUMATISM!

**Musterole Loosens Up Those
Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain**

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed on.

Musterole is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuritis, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50

MUSTEROLE

WILL NOT BLISTER

past 45 years and was a member of the Ladies' Aid society of the High Street Congregational church.

KIZADIKI—Balasceva, aged 1 year, died today at the home of the parents, Anthony and Maria Kizadiki, 1 Sullivan street. Burial took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amedeo Archambault & Sons.

SILVA—Anthony G. Silva died at his home, 382 Central street, yesterday afternoon, aged 54 years. He leaves his wife, Marie; one daughter, Coscoosa Silva, and one son, Francisco Silva.

SZUYALA—Veronica Szuyala, aged 20 years, died this morning at her home, 31 Church street. Burial took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amedeo Archambault & Sons.

RILEY—Mrs. Annie Riley, widow of Michael Riley, died this morning at her home, 40 Willis st., aged 43 years. She leaves one son, John T. Riley, a daughter, Mary Alice Riley, one sister, Mrs. Nellie E. Clancy, and a brother, Terrence McElroy. The body was taken to the home of her sister, Mrs. Nellie E. Clancy, 569 Broadway, by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERALS

CROWLEY—The funeral of Catherine M. Crowley took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Frank and Catherine Frayne Crowley, 240 Fletcher street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage had charge of the arrangements.

DONOHUE—The funeral of Thomas F. Donohue took place this morning at 9 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Higgins Bros. and proceeded to St. Peter's church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Peter Linnehan. The bearers were Messrs. Thomas Keefe, Michael Gray, John Murray and Timothy Murphy. The burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the communal prayers were read at the grave by Rev. Fr. Linnehan. The funeral was largely attended and under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

HAMBLETT—The funeral services of Jesse H. Hamblett were held yesterday afternoon at the funeral parlors of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck. The services were conducted by Rev. Arthur G. Lyon, pastor of the Pawtucket Congregational church. The body was placed in the receiving tomb at the Edison cemetery. Burial will be in Vermont.

RUSSELL—The funeral services of David C. Russell were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 134 Hale street and were largely attended by friends and associates. Betsy Ross Sisterhood, Dames of Malta, attended in a body. Lowell Commandery, Knights of Malta, was represented by a large delegation, also the Brothers of the Good Will. Rev. Asa Reed Dills, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, officiated. The bearers were Messrs. Albert Holdsworth, Geo. Olney, Malcolm Morrison, Wilson H. Crawford, Robert C. Greene and Levi H. Nickles. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the communal service was read by Rev. Mr. Dills, and the burial service of the Knights of Malta was read by Albert Holdsworth, captain general and Henry Wisbey, prelate. The fu-

neral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

GILL—The funeral of Thomas Gill took place this morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, 38 Cosgrove st., and was largely attended. The funeral cortege proceeded to the Sacred Heart church where, at 9 o'clock, a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. James McDermott, O.M.I. There were many floral offerings and spiritual bouquets. The bearers were James McCann, Daniel O'Donnell, James Patrick and James Gill, Jr. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. McDermott, O.M.I. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

FUNERAL NOTICES

DOLAN—The funeral of James E. Dolan will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 60 East Merrimack street. The funeral will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

KENNEY—The funeral of Michael H. Kenney will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral parlors of John F. Rogers. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. John P. Rogers in charge. Please omit flowers.

RILEY—The funeral of Mrs. Annie Riley will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her sister, Mrs. Nellie E. Clancy, 569 Broadway street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MASS NOTICES

There will be a high mass of requiem at the Immaculate Conception church Wednesday, Jan. 16, at eight o'clock for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Ellen T. O'Connell.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's, Asso. Bldg., 1 F. F. Donohoe, 225 Middle St., real estate and insurance. Telephone

Principal Herbert D. Elby of the high school dismissed the various classes at noon today on account of the inclement weather conditions.

A valuable bound pug owned by Patrolman Arthur Brown was run over by an automobile at Bridge and Fifth streets yesterday and its left leg broken. Agent Gilmore of the humane society was called and killed the animal.

Beginning tonight and every Tuesday night Kileen Hall at the Y. W. C. A. will be open for the members of the Patriotic league and all other girls who wish to do work for the Red Cross. Sessions will be held from 7 until 10 o'clock and all the girls are requested to bring with them are their timbles, needles and scissors.

The milk dealers of Lowell have again increased the price of milk and beginning today and until further notice the retail price of milk, skimmed milk and cream will be as follows: Milk, quarts, 14 cents; pints, 8 cents; 1-2 quart cans, 95 cents. Skimmed milk, quarts, 8 cents; 1-2 quart cans, 55 cents. Cream, 1-2 pint bottle, 20 cents. The increase was brought about after the milk dealers had been granted permission by the federal milk com-

mission to raise their prices from January 15 to April 1.

Miss Abbie Farwell Brown, the well known Boston author, will give readings from her own works at the State Normal school in Broadway tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The general public is cordially invited to attend the affair and a most delightful afternoon is promised. Miss Brown has written for and edited a number of magazines and papers, chiefly those of a juvenile nature. She has travelled abroad several times and her experiences in many cases find a reflection in her works. She is the author of "In the Days of Giants," "The Book of Saints and Friendly Beasts" and a number of other well known works.

HERN WHO JOIN NEW MAINE INFANTRY WILL NOT ESCAPE SELECTIVE DRAFT

ATGUSTA, Me., Jan. 15.—Announcement that men who join the third Maine infantry, now being organized, will not escape the selective draft, if they are of draft age, was made today by Adj. Gen. George MacL. Presson.

GERMAN AIRMAN WHO CLAIMED 35 VICTIMS IN AERIAL ENGAGEMENTS DEAD

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.—The death of Vice Sergeant Max Muller, one of the most successful German airman, is reported in a Munich despatch to the local "Anzeiger" of Berlin. He was killed in a fall resulting from a defect in his engine. He claimed 35 victories in aerial engagements.

FIRE IN CLOSET

What threatened to be a dangerous blaze broke out in a closet in the home of Dr. A. E. Bertrand on the second floor of the Runels building shortly before nine o'clock last night. The timely discovery by two young women and the timely arrival of the fire department prevented the fire from spreading.

The fire had its origin in a box of papers under a shelf in the closet and

OH MY STOMACH

"I had stomach trouble so badly that nothing I ate would digest," said a lady, "E. C. Bertrand on the second floor of the Runels building shortly before nine o'clock last night. The timely discovery by two young women and the timely arrival of the fire department prevented the fire from spreading."

"I kept hearing so much about Argophosphate that I thought, maybe it might help me. I decided to try it. I have taken two bottles and to my surprise I am already feeling fine. I can eat anything and I am not troubled at all."

"I am completely rid of my old stomach trouble that I had for three years. I have not felt so well for years and I am certainly glad to endorse Argophosphate, because I want others to be helped by this wonderful medicine."

"The spirit of wanting to help others is what makes suffering men and women give these splendid public endorsements of Argophosphate," said a local druggist.

Disposers at Lowell by Fred Howard, Frank A. Campbell, Burdick's Drug Co., Dows' Drug Store, Noonan, the drugist.

spread rapidly from shell to shell. Some clothing and other things were destroyed.

Dr. Bertrand was in his inner office when he heard a pounding on the door and opening it was informed by the two young women that there was a fire in the outer office. Immediately upon opening the door he saw the smoke issuing from the closet. He telephoned to the central fire station, but in the meantime a passerby had pulled in an alarm from box 25.

Upon the arrival of the department the fire was quickly extinguished. The doctor's property was not covered by insurance.

A FOOD MESSAGE TO GARCIA

The man who can be counted on "to carry the message to Garcia" has already been immortalized.

His part was no spectacular role. He wore no brass buttons nor brilliant insignia of naval or military rank. "The fellow by the name of Rowan took the letter, sealed it up in an oil-skin pouch, strapped it over his heart, in four days landed by night on the coast of Cuba from an open boat, disappeared into the jungle and in three weeks came out on the other side of the island, having travelled a hostile country on foot, and delivered his letter to Garcia."

In today's war the United States food administration has a message to be carried to every corner of our land. This is the intense husbanding of our food stores; by not wasting them and by eating all that we need, but no more. We must save wheat, sugar, fats and meat to ship abroad. Must eat more largely of other things our country can produce. We may obtain this expert supply. This message must be carried into every home in our land.

To keep close watch on the garbage pail is not such a spectacular service as to drive an aeroplane. To eat corn molasses instead of wheat bread, or molasses and poultry instead of beef and bacon is not so exhilarating as to share the study food value and balanced ration may not be so interesting as to learn to operate the wireless. But it is equally important in the winning of the war.

There can be no colonels or lieutenant colonels, no admirals or rear admirals to help lead us to victory if there is no food to keep life in the soldiers' bodies.

Just as we needed them, there is needed now, civilian "Rowans" who can be depended on to carry this important message of conservation and to spread the gospel of the clean plate. It required them, and it requires now, those who can be loyal to a trust, who can act promptly, can concentrate their energies, can do the thing—Carry a Message to Garcia.

The Sun reaches the people who earn their money in Lowell and spend it in Lowell stores. It pays to advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

SMALL CHANCE

SMALL TRIANGLED FOR MURDER

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 15.—Frederic L. Small paid the penalty for the murder of his wife, Florence Arlene Cus Small, just after midnight this morning at the New Hampshire state prison. The drop fell at 12:15 and he was pronounced dead at 12:27.

The trap was sprung by Sheriff Thurston W. Chandler of Carroll county instantly the 3 hits in the death chamber and in the basement, to which body dropped through the trapdoor on the floor, were extinguished. For a minute the two rooms were in darkness and the only noise to be heard was the creaking of the rope as the body swung at its end a few feet above the cellar floor.

Then the lights were turned on the prison officials and the hangman jury of 12 men in the basement gazed for the first time on the lifeless body of Small as it swung backward and forward. It was later out and viewed by Dr. J. H. DeLong of Concord, prison physician; Dr. Chau

The regular routine of the prison here was not disturbed by the execution of Small. In the evening the prison guard came to the cell door, but Small was not allowed to be present. Arrangements for the execution were made on Monday, and the council was against any delay in carrying out the order of the court.

Small appeared resigned but somewhat nervous when he was taken to the gallows at 10 o'clock. Warden Howe and placed in the waiting room to await the march to the death chamber. Warden Howe was accompanied by Guards and Guards who have been Small's bodyguard for the past 13 days. Since Small locked up a year ago he was also the privileges of the yard one day a week. After the execution the severity of the weather this privilege was curtailed three weeks ago.

Small was informed of the death of the governor and council half an hour earlier in his cell by Sidney Strömberg, his counsel, and he realized when he was brought into the waiting room that he was going to die.

His only comment was: "I am satisfied; God's will be done."

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS WHISTLER HOUSE BY LOWELL ART ASSOCIATION

An exhibition of paintings by painters whose works have not been shown very extensively in Lowell was opened at the Whistler house last evening by the Lowell Art association. Owned by the fact that the paintings are showing here in a number of New England cities on a sort of route scheduled by the association, the exhibition is noteworthy. Another reason for this is in describing the show is that owing to the limited exhibition space of the Whistler house all the paintings of

and therefore, they will have to be displayed in rotation, as it were.

It was expected that Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, would be on hand to grace the opening but owing to an unfavorable reticement in Washington he was unable to attend.

Altogether 45 paintings have been submitted for the exhibition and although seemingly every bit of available space in the Whistler house has been utilized, there are still some awaiting their "place in the sun."

It is impossible to choose any one painting as the predominant or dominant features of the exhibition. The showing is characterized by a close approach to uniformity in quality, at least—as has been remarked in a local exhibition for some time past—can only mention a few of the works which are particularly characteristic of the grade of the others.

J. Allen Wier's "Autumn Rain" is satisfying even to the minutest detail. The only adverse criticism which might be made is that it doesn't

it is shown. Miss Susan R. Knott study of a girl in blue is a pleasant working out of color effects. Charles Warren Eaton's "Strip of Pines," particularly attractive for the overtones of blue and green, is a fine study. Mrs. Anne Fisher's "Hammock House" is also well executed.

Lack of space prevents detailed mention of all the paintings but among some of the other artists represented are Jonas Lie, Content Johnson, E. Irving Cowles, Clara W. Parrish, W. J. Whitmore, R. F. Maynard, Lamber Cooper, Charles C. Curran, W. R. Derrick, E. H. Potthart, H. Butler, Colin Campbell Cooper, a Zulma Steele. The exhibition will continue daily throughout the month and will be open to all who wish to see it.

CONDEMN COMPULSION

HEALTH INSURANCE

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—An adverse report on a bill providing for compulsory health insurance, advocated by Gov. McCall, was sent to the senate today by the recess commission on social insurance. Nine of the eleven members signed the report, eight of them condemning the proposed system as having no respect a solution for alleged existing evils, while the other signer, former senator Robert M. Washburn of Worcester, qualified his dissent with the statement that health insurance was inadequate and that the question should be given further study after the war.

The report declared that prevention of disease was more to be desired than compensation for the victims of illness. Extension of the dispensary service in the larger cities and of the system of group insurance for employees in industrial plants was recommended. It was estimated that

in the bill would cost the state \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 a year.

A minority report signed by the other two members of the commission recommended further study of the matter.

REVERE CITY COUNCIL CONCLUDES MEETING BY LIGHT OF LANTERN AND CANDLES

REVERE, Jan. 16.—The Revere city council last night concluded its session by the light of lantern and four candles in order that it might not violate the early closing rules of State Fire Administrator Storow designed to save coal by cutting off electric lights after 10 o'clock at night. The motion by one member that the council inform the public was not favorably received and a candle light meeting was decided upon as a compromise.

PROVIDENCE GOLDBUGS TRIM LOWELL, 6 TO 1

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING		
Team	Won	Lost
Lowell	20	14
Providence	18	14
Lewiston	16	14
Lawrence	18	17
Worcester	14	17
Portland	12	15

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 15.—The on-

BURKETTS LOWELL'S LEADING THEATRE

DAILY, 2 and 7.15—PHONE 25

Special Big Feature

Crossman's Entertainers

Instrumental and Vocal Offering

Late of Barnum & Bailey's Circus

Bradna & Derrick

Europe's Renowned Equestrians

Miller & Lyles

"Blessed with Ignorance"

Grey & Byron

Present "A Girl's Weight"

Moore & West

In "Breaking His Pledge"

THE DUVEAS

Sensational Dancers

The Whim Girl

MAE MARSH

In

"Fields of Honor"

By Irvin Cobb—4 Acts

HEARST PATHE WEEKLY

1000 MATINEE SEATS AT 10 CENTS

Next Week—"MISS HAMLETT"

THE STRAND

Continuous, 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

"ANOTHER WONDERFUL PROGRAM"

TODAY AND WEDNESDAY

The 7-Act Sensation

DRAFT

258

With Charming

Mabel Taliaferro

WORLD FILM OFFERS

June Elvidge

In a Drama of New York

The Strong Way

MADAME CALVERT

Famous Soprano

CROWN THEATRE

TODAY ONLY

IRENE HUNT

In "The Maternal Spark"

A Trifling Story of the Home

1st EPISODE OF

"Vengeance and the Woman"

With WIL DUNCAN and CAROL BULLOWAY

Others

MERRIMACK SO THEATRE

TODAY AND WEDNESDAY

Douglas Fairbanks

in "Reaching for the Moon"

A man named Alexis Caesar Napoleon Brown ought to be a great man; he tried to and it led to thrilling adventures.

Baby Marie Osborne in "Tears and Smiles"

A remarkable little tot in an emotional play of society.

COMEDY AND OTHERS

THURSDAY—JACK PICKFORD AND MRS. VERNON CASTLE.

TONIGHT

LAWRENCE VS. LOWELL

Game at 8.30. Jesse Burkett, Referee

Highland Daylights vs. Lawrence

All Stars at 7.30

Polo Rollaway

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THE LOWELL

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Polo Rollaway

rush of the Goldbugs last night was enough to crush any team that has appeared on the local field this year. Lowell played grand polo, but everything went the way of the Goldbugs and they walked away with the game by a score of 6 to 1. Pence and Doherty made a defensive division that was almost impassable, but at that the only boot into the cage by Doherty. Pence was the target for some tremendous drives and every ball that got past him was a fence breaker. A packed house saw the game. The lineup and score:

PROVIDENCE

Kehoe 1r

Thompson 2r

Northhead c

Doherty hb

Pence g

LOWELL

1r Oldham

2r Markins

c Griffith

hb Kennell

g Purcell

FIRST PERIOD

Wen by

Caged by

Time

PROVIDENCE

Accident

Providence

Providence

THIRD PERIOD

Providence

Providence

Providence

Score: Providence 6, Lowell 1. Goals:

Griffith, Rushes; Kehoe 8, Oldham

Stump, Pence 8, Purcell 5, Koterer;

Griffith, Timmer; Perrin.

POLO NOTES

Tonight the greatest rivals in the

American Roller Polo league will

clash at the Rollaway rink. The iden-

tity of these two teams is known

throughout the circuit, and whenever

they meet, whether at Lowell or Law-

rence the fur is sure to fly. The last

game here between these teams was

without doubt the most fiercely con-

tested battle pulled off here this sea-

son and a record crowd greatly en-

joyed the fun. Both teams are anx-

ious to come out on the long end

of the score, and will play their best

in an endeavor to top. The game

will start at 8.30 o'clock with Jesse

Burkert the "seventh man in the

ring."

Before tonight's league battle, the

Highland Daylights will meet the

Lawrence All Stars and a great game

is expected. The Highland Daylights

are a very fast team and are equipped

with all the "fixings" just like the

regulars. The team from down the

river is a very aggressive one, and

will work hard to put a "dent" in the

record.

Lowell's record. This game will start

at 7.30 o'clock.

U. S. CARTRIDGE LEAGUE

Three game were rolled in the

United States Cartridge league last

night. The Die Polsters and Machine

Shop each won two points and the

Draw Shell took three points from the

Draw Shell. The Grinders took all four

points from the Drawing Dept. The

scores were as follows:

Die Polsters 401 438 482-1385

Machine Shop 431 505 461-1397

Tool Makers 458 459 482-1379

Draw Shell 497 482 477-1386

Drawing Dept. 456 496 447-1418

Grinders 471 502 538-1497

SPORTING NEWS

Big baseball deal brewing in Chi-

cago, says a headline. If it had said

Milwaukee we might believe it.

A boxer has been rejected by army

surgeons on account of flat feet. If it

had been a flat head we could have

understood it.

Ed. Walsh has been passed up by

all the big league clubs. Ed has one

sore in his Coniskey had asked waiters

on him a few years ago, and they

would still be counting ten over about

15 managers who were in the scrap

to get him.

A Deming, N. M., man has offered

\$100,000 if Jess Willard will box in

Deming. Awright, old scout. Your

money's safe.

A catcher by the name of Brottem

has been signed by Little Rock. It

will be all O. K. if the fans can say,

"He Brottem all in with a homer."

IS COLLEGE DROP ATHLETICS

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Eighteen col-

leges in four eastern states have

dropped athletics because of the war,

according to returns from a question-

naire distributed by Prof. Frederick R.

Well of the College of the City of New

York. The colleges are in New York,

New Jersey, Pennsylvania and West

Virginia.

Twenty-two colleges have eliminated

all pre-season coaching and the others

have cut down the period. Twenty-

three colleges have dispensed with a

training table, and the other three an-

swering kept it only for football.

THE ONLY DANCE IN TOWN

FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 18th

By the

Primrose Club

ASSOCIATE HALL

Dancing Begins at 7 O'Clock.

Frederick's Orch. Admission 25c

STATE

NORMAL SCHOOL

AT 3.30 TOMORROW

AFTERNOON

ABBIE FARWELL

BROWN

Authoress, will read from her

own works. The public is cordi-

ally invited.

LET'S GO

Tonight and Tomorrow

THE

AUTO GIRLS

With all 1918 Models

with a Special

Feature

"CAROLA"

Order Seats Now

TEL. 1055.

JEWEL Theatre

LAST TIME TODAY

Theda Bara

In "HER GREATEST LOVE"

A Special Paper of Luxe Fox Pro-

duction in Six Parts

5th Episode of

"SHE IS NUMBER ONE"

COMEDY AND OTHERS

AMATEURS TONIGHT

DON'T MISS THE FUN

DANCE WEDNESDAY NIGHT

With The Epsilon Sigma Kappa

LINCOLN HALL, JAN. 16

DANCING 7 TO 10

THE MOST WONDERFUL SUCCESS IN YEARS

IT HAS CAUSED MORE TALK THAN ANY OTHER ATTRACTION

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

Return of Lowell's Own Big Favorite

ANN O'DAY

And All the Favorites of the Emerson Players in This Season's Brilliant

Drama Success

"The Daughter of Mother Machree"

See Miss O'Day as Sally O'Brien

Owing to the demand for seats patrons are advised to

secure seats early. PHONE 261. Reservations held

until 1.30 and 7.00 o'clock.

Opera House

The Theatre of Big Things

HOUSE AND BARN BURNED

Fire destroyed the house and barn

at Nashoba farm in East Littleton

last night, about 11.30 o'clock,

causing a loss estimated at about \$15,

000. The estate is what was known

for years as the Atwood farm and is

situated at the corner of Concord road

and Hingham street near the East Little

ton station, but of late has been

the property of Leo C. B. Wetmore of

Boston.

The house was remodeled about three

years ago and is considered to have

been one of the finest farm houses in

New England. Part of the furniture

GEDDES' STATION MAN POWER ENDORSED

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The reference made in the house of commons yesterday by Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, to the engineers attempting to force the government to conscript their fathers and return wounded men to the front has focused attention on the attitude of engineering and shipbuilding employees along the Clyde where the trouble has been most active. Sir Auckland declared that many young men in essential industries had acted as though they held a privileged position. He said they must share the burden with the others.

At a meeting in the Clyde district on Sunday, the engineers and shipbuilders decided to strike if the government man power bill was not withdrawn before the end of January and a peace conference called.

The rebuke given these men by Sir Auckland Geddes is endorsed generally by the press and members of parliament, but in some quarters the minister is condemned for lack of sagacity, as the temper of the men is not so easily won by a rebuke. Sir Auckland's remarks were very carefully handled. He thought the reference to fathers was most unjust and feared it would have a very bad effect on the men already in the service, owing to long hours of unbroken work.

Mr. MacDonald said that the view of the workmen was that they had a definite bargain by which it has been agreed to give the government certain support and the government was now seeking to renege on the bargain. He did not say that the government had any other alternative in the circumstances, but no good could be done by asking for more.

On the other hand, the press condemns the malcontents warmly. The Daily News describing the threat to strike as a betrayal of freedom and a stab to the heart of the nation.

A liberal member of parliament is quoted as saying:

"The men want an excuse to end the war and this excuse is as good as any other. They want to cause a general strike so as to prevent the output of munitions to make war impossible. They are also talking of delivering an ultimatum to the government to provide industrial districts with plenty of food or have a general strike."

In the lobby of parliament the opinion is expressed that if a strike occurs it is not likely to last long, owing to the strikers' lack of funds. Labor members of parliament generally will not talk of the situation as their conferences are not yet finished.

Three possibilities for increasing the army, said the minister, had been considered:

First—Lowering of the military age. The Germans were taking boys of 17, but lowering the age below 18 was considered to be economically unsound, and the fighting value of the average youth of 18 was

not commensurate with his value in civil life.

Second—Raising the age limit. Economically this was less objectionable. Austria-Hungary had raised the age to 35 years, while the British limit was practically 43 years. But the fighting value and staying power of a man of 35 years is less than that of a man of 43 years. The government felt strongly that it would be contrary to national interests to raise the age limit, while there were numerous large numbers of younger men fit for service.

Third—Compulsion for Ireland. The government had considered the vexed question carefully, and was satisfied that the reasons that excluded Ireland from the first compulsion act had lost none of their potency.

The government had determined, however, to take a large number of young men engaged in essential industries and also to take steps to maintain the industries after the young men were withdrawn. More than 1,000,000 men were now exempted on occupational grounds. The government had divided the essential industries, roughly, into three classes. From the first, it would take no men; from the second, about half the fit men, and from the third class, but not more than 10 per cent.

Sir Auckland prefaced his remarks on the government's man power proposals by the declaration that nothing could be more misleading than the suggestion that the man-power problem could be solved by a dramatic stroke. It was the central problem of the war.

"The withdrawal of Russia," he said, "means that not less than 1,600,000 men will be made available on the western front."

Notwithstanding Russia's defection, the resources of the allies and America are sufficient to assure victory, but a psychological catastrophe can save the central powers.

While the enemy possesses the advantage of an interior position, with a good railway system, they possess no corresponding advantage in stability and solidarity of public opinion.

Sir Auckland observed the House that the allies at the present time in number and morale were on equal terms with the forces of the enemy at present opposed to them and with the necessary forces which would be found during the year, could face any additional forces which the enemy could bring.

When the full forces of America came into play, a superiority would be established which would be the sure herald of complete final victory.

The total enrollment in the armed forces had been 7,500,000. England had contributed 4,500,000; Scotland, 620,000; Wales, 230,000; Ireland, 100,000; and the dominions and colonies, 900,000.

The remaining 1,000,000, composed of native fighting troops, labor corps, cavalry, and other dependences.

The minister declared that it would be necessary to raise in this country 4,000,000 men, 2,000,000 of whom would be from civil life as an absolute minimum. More might be necessary during the coming year.

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"There are only three women flying in the United States today," says Miss Katherine Stinson. "And we're mighty lonely. Come on up, girls, the air is fine!" Miss Stinson is shown in the center, with her sister, Marjorie Stinson at the left, and Ruth Law at the right.

WOMAN'S FUTURE IN SKY AGE

Special to The Sun.

(Miss Katherine Stinson, a "chit of a girl," only 22, recently broke the American non-stop aviation record for both women and men and set up a new world record for a flight by a woman by flying 610 miles from San Diego to San Francisco, Cal., in nine hours. Miss Stinson became an aviatrix in order to earn money to train herself as a concert pianist. She says she would rather be a songbird—singing through her fingers on the ivory keys—than the eagle's mate. She wants to complete her musical studies in Europe. She has written a series of three articles, of which this is the third, on why women make greater fliers than men and how other girls can follow her example and become queens of the air.—Editor's Note.)

The war has ushered in the era of the airplane.

Women should and will have a big, responsible part in the winged age. It will present for the American

girl in large numbers either a career or a job, according to ambition and capacity.

Undoubtedly there will be passenger and express traffic across the skies, patrol work, meteorological observations and many other innovations made possible by the stability of the improved planes.

I would like to establish an aerial ambulance corps even before the war ends. Wounded soldiers could thus be transported from the firing line to hospital care much more carefully and quickly than by a jouncing ambulance.

I am going to lay such a plan at once before the Red Cross authorities in Washington. It is practical and feasible.

There's only one way for girls to learn flying—at an aviation school. There are a number of excellent ones in the United States.

It is not difficult to learn. Neither is it a secret. I was instructed in Chicago, and was making flights after two months. But of the class of 45 to which I belonged, only two are still flying.

Tuition will range from \$500 upward, and a bond must be posted to cover possible damage to the machine during the first few flights alone.

You've got to learn to use a hammer and saw as well as a winged powder puff. A good deal of hard, exciting, dirty work will have to be done personally. It's no joke. On the other hand, it is highly interesting.

for the woman who undertakes it seriously. It has been my fun as well as my work.

While learning I was up at 4 o'clock in the morning, rain or shine. I didn't go into it for romantic reasons. I'm not romantic. I wanted to earn money to devote myself to music, and I decided on aviation as the most lucrative work I could undertake.

What I have done other girls can do. They can use an airplane to carry them to their heart's desire, or as a permanent livelihood.

All in all, I should not regard flying as particularly hazardous or difficult. For me it has proven easier than for the fledgling eagle learning to use his wings, and I probably have had less hard knocks.

I have wanted, in this article, to say something that would inspire and encourage girls to play their part in the dawn of the winged age.

There are today, as far as I know, only three American women flying—Miss Ruth Law, my sister Marjorie Stinson, and myself. Instead of three, I should like to see hundreds of girls skimming the clouds.

We're awfully lonely up here, and not at all jealous of our distinction. Come on up, girls—the air is fine!

KATHERINE STINSON.

WILL GO "OVER THE TOP" THURSDAY EVENING

One of the greatest musical treats in the history of our city will be presented to the public when the Mathew Temperance Institute Glee club go "over the top" to success in their second annual minstrel show on Thursday evening.

The many hundreds of people who were present at last year's show still remember it with pleasure, and the memory of their generous applause still lingers with the members of the troupe, furnishing them with an incentive to even greater efforts this year.

The minstrel show of last year marked the opening of a new era of unprecedented prosperity for the Mathew Temperance Institute. An endless stream of new members was one of the most pleasing results of the society's greatly increased popularity, and up to the present time this stream has shown no sign of abatement.

Thus, although more than thirty of the society's most active members have answered the call to the colors, the new members have developed lives in sufficient number to keep the Mathews well to the fore in social activities.

President John J. Townsend, who directed last year's show, was prevented by pressing personal business from assuming the helm this year, but the society was fortunate in securing in Francis A. Clarke, a local musician of note and one of the institute's most popular members, a worthy successor.

Mr. Townsend, Mr. Clarke has shown great ability in training the chorus and the band, and the result of his ceaseless labors in this connection is one of the best minstrel troupes ever produced in this or any other city.

The soloists end ends are among the best who have ever appeared before the Lowell audience. Miss Florence McManus, whose pleasing voice is probably better known to the public than that of any other local singer, will once more appear with the Mathews. Miss Bella Walsh and Miss Theresa McGowan, both of whom have appeared in previous years, will again be heard by their many admirers. Miss Bertha Johnson, although a new member of this troupe, is one of the best known vocalists in the city, and will easily win the approval of the audience. William McGowan, Jr., whose bass voice has pleased many an auditor lately, needs no introduction. John P. Roane, Jr., is also a well known favorite.

James Kennedy is making his initial appearance with the Mathews, and will be the recipient of merited applause. John Spillane, one of the best tenors ever heard by a Lowell

audience, is expected to win new laurels on this occasion.

John W. Sharkey, Mrs. May Dillon Doherty and Miss Alice Dion are so well known and popular as to render further comments superfluous. Miss Doherty, all the while, will be before the audience in public in this capacity, will prove one of the hits of the evening. On the other side of the stage will be found Frank O'Brien, well known as a performer with lots of "pep."

John W. Sharkey, making his first appearance in black-face, but well known as a comedian, will create a good deal of merriment. Charles Matheson, a newcomer in this city who, it is anticipated, will prove one of the features of the performance, will also be heard.

It should like to see hundreds of girls skimming the clouds.

We're awfully lonely up here, and not at all jealous of our distinction. Come on up, girls—the air is fine!

KATHERINE STINSON.

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KATHERINE STINSON.

HELD FOR ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP ARSENAL

NORFOLK, Jan. 15.—Held on the technical charge of trespassing on government property and with being an enemy alien, Walter Sporman, a lieutenant in the German navy, was taken to Baltimore late last night, where he will be confronted with an accusation that government agents claim will prove he is the most dangerous spy in the country.

Sporman was arrested near the government aviation field at Hampton by an agent of the naval intelligence bureau who had been on his trail for two weeks.

Sporman is believed to have been landed in this country from the German submarine U-53 which touched at Newport, R. I. some months ago. His uniform with other military equipment was found in his apartment in Baltimore. Sporman is accused of having attempted to blow up the government magazine at the aviation base, Hampton.

To be near the government base Sporman secured a position as time-keeper with a government contractor employed in construction work at Newport News. On the night of Jan. 1, about 8 o'clock, Sporman struck a match near the magazine at the aviation field. He was challenged by a sentry. When he failed to answer the guard opened fire. Sporman escaped, was not identified and returned to work next day.

He was still at work when taken into custody last Wednesday. He was held in the guard house of the naval intelligence bureau.

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OLD FOLKS NEED "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Salts, catamel, pills act on bowels like pepper acts in nostrils.

Enjoy life! Don't stay listless, sick, headachy and constipated.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

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DEVELOP DOCTORS TO INSTRUCT BOARDS

CAMP DEVENS, Jan. 15.—Acting on instructions from the war department, Brig. Gen. William Weigel yesterday ordered two of the Medical Reserve Corps doctors here to visit 11 Maine and Vermont cities and towns next week to inspect and instruct local examining boards in methods of giving physical examinations to men called in the draft.

This is a step toward correcting the situation which brought to camp in the first draft several thousand men who had been examined by Army doctors here as physically unfit. With a mutual understanding effected between Army and civilian examiners, there should be a much smaller percentage of rejections, and men whom the Army doesn't want will not be obliged to break up their home and business connections, come here for a few days or weeks and then go back home to start over again.

The order, which came yesterday from the war department, may be taken, too, as an indication that preparations are being made to call the second draft before many months.

Captain Chester C. Waller, M.R.C., of the 301st Infantry is ordered to go to inspect and instruct local examining boards in Rutland, Vt., Jan. 23; Burlington, Jan. 22; in St. Johnsbury, Jan. 24; at White River Junction, Jan. 26.

First Lieut. Arthur G. Bolduc of the same hospital is directed to follow the following schedule:

Portland and Lewiston, Jan. 31; Waterville and Bangor, Jan. 22; Houlton and Calais, Jan. 23; Wiscasset, Jan. 26.

Other sections of New England will probably be visited later.

Artillery Practice Held Up

Firing practice for the three artillery regiments, scheduled to start today, has been postponed indefinitely on account of difficulties over the location of the firing point and a high power company line, it was announced today at division headquarters.

To make necessary changes so that the Fall Pond range can still be kept for the artillery school of fire will

ANOTHER WAR POEM—POETRY FROM PEN OF BRIDGEWATER SOLDIER IN FRANCE

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Jan. 15.—One of the choicest bits of war poetry has just come from somewhere in France from the pen of Luther Churchill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Churchill of this town, who is with the American expeditionary forces.

The letter written by him is in poetry and deals with the heartening influence of a letter from home. The shells would have carried over the road far away and at the front, fighting the battles of Uncle Sam on the French frontier. The letter is as follows:

HOMELY LETTER MAKES ME FIT "Somewhere in France."

Dear Mother: When I'm feeling sort of woozy and my liver's on decline, And I can't enjoy tobacco nor a little wee of wine, And I'm feeling that disgusted I would rather quit than fight; Say, but a good old homey letter puts my liver back all right!

When I ain't got much ambition and I'm leary 'bout it all— 'Bout this universal peace thing— I think I'd better all a gut! Yea, I'm sick of guns and bullets and I'd rather lie and dodge; Gee, but a good old homey letter makes me want to yell and charge.

I am tired of rats and trenches and I'd rather be back home. And I don't care much for nothing— life's all across the foam. Their shooting gets my courage and draws water to my eye; But a good old homey letter shoots my backbone to the sky.

When my body's just all tired out and the fighting just won't cease, And I'd almost give up victory for a little rest and peace. And I'm tired and sick of cussin' and I don't know how to smile, Ma, your good old homey letter makes it all seem darn'd while!